PUBLIC WORKS, IRELAND.

EIGHTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC WORKS

IN

IRELAND:

WITH

APPENDICES

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 1913.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of His Majesty.

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PUBLIC WORKS, IRELAND.

EIGHTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC WORKS IN IRELAND.

FOR THE YEAR 1912-13.

TO THE LORDS COMMISSIONERS OF HIS MAJESTY'S TREASURY.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIPS,

We beg to submit the Eighty-first Annual Report of the Board.

The report follows the order adopted for some years past, dealing with the business of the year under the following heads:—

(1.) Public Works and Buildings, including National and Ancient Monuments.
(2.) Railways and Tramways.
(3.) Loans.
(4.) Miscellaneous duties of the Board.

The body of the Report contains statements and observations on matters under each of the four divisions which appear to deserve special notice. Details as to the various services are given in the Appendices.

(1.)—PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS, INCLUDING NATIONAL AND ANCIENT MONUMENTS.

Details of the provision made by Parliament for the year 1912–1913 for Public Works and Buildings, including National and Ancient Monuments, will be found at pp. 67–76 of the Estimates for that year. The Public Buildings (Ireland) Vote is included in Class I., and comprises the following:—

Naval and Military; State and Official Residences; Civil Departments; Legal Departments; Dublin Metropolitan Police; Royal Irish Constabulary; Dundrum Criminal Lunatic Asylum; Public Education; Revenue Departments.

The Vote also embraces—

Royal Parks and Gardens:—
Phœnix Park; St. Stephen's Green; the Curragh of Kildare.

Royal Harbours:—
Kingstown; Howth; Donaghadee; Dunmore; Ardglass.

Inland Navigation:—
Maigue.

Ancient Monuments under the Ancient Monuments Protection Acts, 1882 and 1892 (45 & 46 Vic., c. 73, and 55 & 56 Vic., c. 46).

In addition to works, &c., for which provision is made by Vote of Parliament, Part (I.) of this Report deals with certain new works connected with Fishery Piers and Harbours, the cost of which is met out of moneys provided from the Irish Church Fund, under the Sea Fisheries (Ireland) Act, 1883 (46 & 47 Vic., c. 26); Marine Works, the cost of which is met out of moneys provided under the Marine Works (Ireland) Act, 1902 (2 Ed. VII., c. 24); and the work of erecting the new College of Science, the cost of which is provided under the Public Offices Site (Dublin) Act, 1903 (3 Ed. VII., c. 16).

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Phœnix Park.

New Road.—Several accidents to fast-moving vehicles and bicycles taking the sharp corner at the junction of the Park Gardens Road with the Back Road, near the North Circular Road Gate, having shown that it was not safe for modern traffic, a short diversion road has been formed from a point nearly opposite the North-west entrance to the Park Gardens, to the main entrance to the Royal Irish Constabulary Depot; this enables vehicles to avoid the dangerous corner and shortens the distance for all traffic *via* the Back Road. The road was completed at the end of March, and has proved a considerable public convenience.

Park Gardens.—Some old worn out shrubberies have been removed and the sites improved and replanted. A new ornamental railing has been erected for the protection of existing shrubberies.

Main Gate Entrance.—A space at the North side of the Entrance has been cleared and replanted.

Games.—The number of applications received during the season for the use of grounds for Association football, Gaelic football, and Gaelic hurling, were respectively as follows:—

Association football	2,272
Gaelic football	52
Gaelic hurling	38

Sea Fisheries (Ireland) Act, 1883.
46 & 47 Vic., c. 26.

Position of the Sea Fisheries Fund.

£250,000 was provided by the Sea Fisheries Act from the Irish Church Fund for building and improving Fishery Piers and Harbours. The balance of this grant, £3,000, which had remained in the hands of the Irish Land Commission, was drawn in September, 1906, to meet the requirements of the service.

At Portstewart, Co. Londonderry, works of enlarging the Inner Dock and raising the level of the North Wharf are being carried out at an estimated cost of £2,000, of which £400 has been contributed by the County Council and £100 by the Department of Agriculture. The Department of Agriculture will, in addition, meet (within a limit of £200) one-half of any actual cost in excess of the estimate, £2,000, and the balance of any excess cost will be provided from the Sea Fisheries Fund. During the year 1912–13 the sum of £493 17s. 7d. was expended on the works.

The following Account shows the position of the Fund on the 31st March, 1913:—

—	Assets. 31st March, '13.			—	Liabilities. 31st March, '13.		
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Cash at Bank of Ireland, 31st March, 1912	2,597	5	3	Portstewart Harbour—estimated cost	2,000	0	0
Receipts in 1912–13:—				Balance of Fund unappropriated on 31st March, 1913	1,097	5	3
Contribution, Londonderry Co. Council	400	0	0				
Contribution, Department of Agriculture	100	0	0				
	3,097	5	3		3,097	5	3

Marine Works Act, 1902.
2nd Ed. VII., c. 24.

Of the sum of £100,000 allocated for works under the Marine Works Act, an expenditure of £53,315 had been authorised up to the close of the financial year. No expenditure took place during the year 1912–13.

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The following table gives the various Marine works completed under the Act, with a statement of the cost of each:—

Works	Cost £	s.	d.
CAPE CLEAR, COUNTY CORK: An inner harbour cross wall, with entrance (and booms) at one end; repairs and improvements to the harbour walls, and deepening of the inner harbour	6,345	7	9
ROUNDSTONE, COUNTY GALWAY: The extension of the existing north pier to cover a dangerous rock	1,949	4	0
KILRONAN, COUNTY GALWAY: The extension and partial reconstruction of an existing old jetty	3,319	15	8
CLEGGAN, COUNTY GALWAY (Work No. 1): Construction of a breakwater and cattle slip and the removal of a portion of the existing groyne	3,733	18	6
CLEGGAN, COUNTY GALWAY (Work No. 2): Extension of the pier	9,796	19	8
KINVARRA, COUNTY GALWAY: The restoration of the pier and wharf walls, and the erection of a new storm wall and other minor improvements	1,368	5	4
GORTNASATE, COUNTY DONEGAL: The construction of a deep water quay for steamers, and of an approach road, and the removal of shoals	5,765	14	10
CLADNAGEERAGH, COUNTY DONEGAL: A timber jetty extension of the existing pier	1,250	0	1
PORTNOO, COUNTY DONEGAL: Rebuilding of an old pier	3,091	0	4
DOWNIES BAY, COUNTY DONEGAL (Work No. 1): An extension of the existing pier and the removal of rock from the end thereof	4,369	9	8
DOWNIES BAY, COUNTY DONEGAL (Work No. 2): Further extension of the pier	6,447	18	6
FALCORRIB, COUNTY DONEGAL: The construction of a boat slip	1,007	13	0
LISCANNOR, COUNTY CLARE: The deepening of the harbour; the construction of two special berths for steamers; an extension of groyne at the entrance; and the formation of a service area for traffic	8,531	3	3
RENARD POINT, COUNTY KERRY: The widening and extension of an existing boat slip and the construction of a protection wall	3,503	4	1

NEW ROYAL COLLEGE OF SCIENCE AND GOVERNMENT OFFICES.

Our last Report mentioned the formal opening of the Royal College of Science by His Majesty the King on 7th July, 1911. During the past year the buildings were finally completed; the work of the College has been carried on in them since the autumn of 1911. This marks the completion of the first part of the building scheme sanctioned by the Public Offices Site (Dublin) Act, 1903; the ground is at the present time being cleared for the commencement of the second part of the scheme—viz., the erection of new offices for the Local Government Board and for the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction. The site plan on page 8 shows the blocks of buildings as they will be when the whole scheme is complete; the second and third plans show the ground and first floors of the main building of the College of Science as completed last year; the photographic views are taken from the quadrangle.

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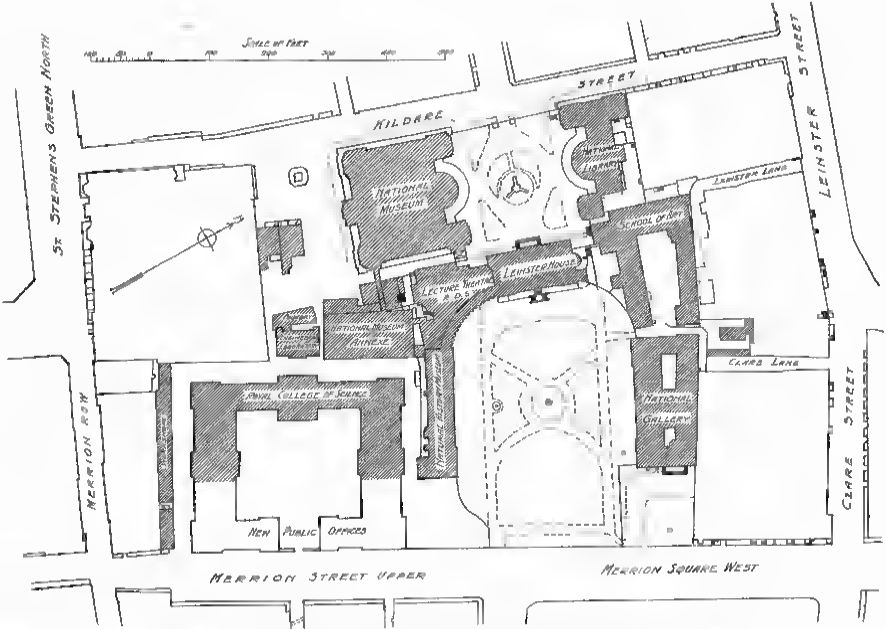

SITE PLAN.—See page 7 (New College of Science and Government Offices)

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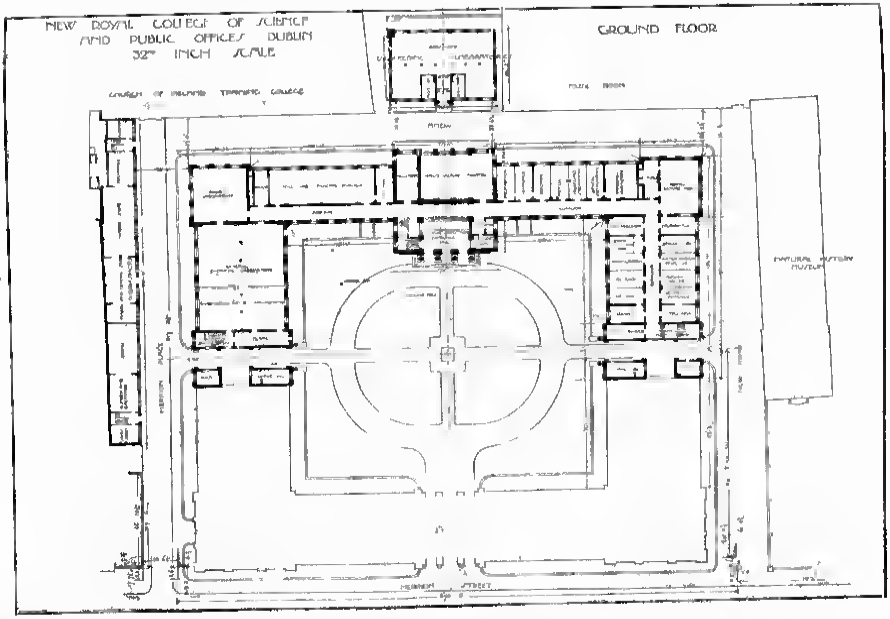

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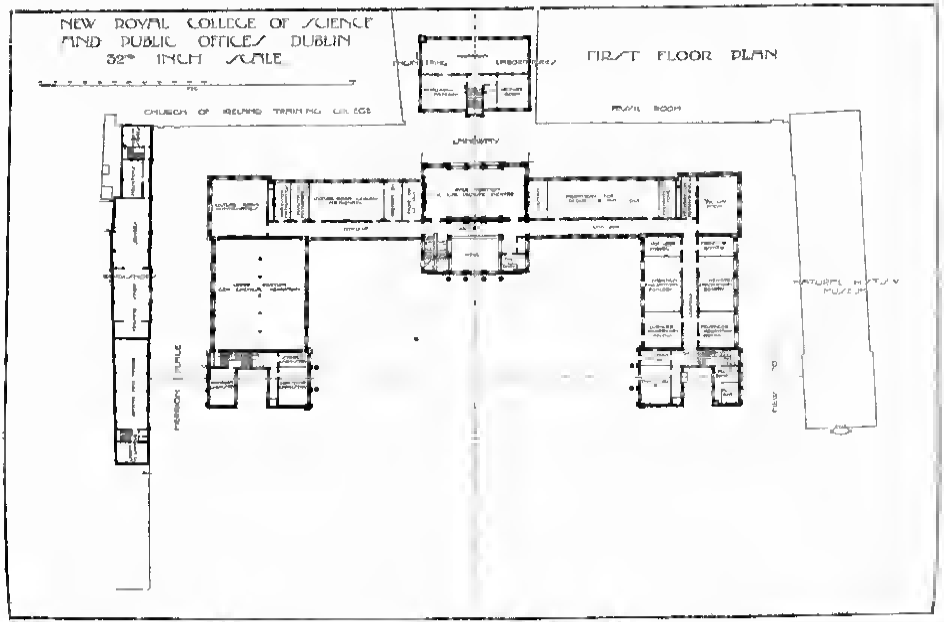

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The Act of 1903, though authorising the whole building scheme, provided funds only for a part of it. The following table shows how the scheme has been financed so far:—

Purpose	Provision	Amount
		£
Purchase of Land and Houses ...	Parliamentary Votes, 1899–1900 to 1902–3	20,774
Do.	Act of 1903	43,539
Erection and Equipment of College ...	Do.	172,936
Fittings and Furniture	Parliamentary Votes, 1911–12 and 1912–13	14,960
Special Works	Votes and Endowment Fund of Department of Agriculture	3,751

The unexpended balance (£8,525) of the £225,000 provided by the Act of 1903 will probably be required to meet outstanding claims.

For the expense of building the new Government Offices your Lordships have decided to provide by means of annual Votes of Parliament.

New Offices of the Board.

In order to clear the site for the new buildings in Merrion Street, it is of course necessary to demolish the houses standing on it. These houses (Nos. 1 to 13) were, as stated in previous reports, occupied by the Department of Agriculture, this Board, and the Solicitor to the Land Commission. It has been decided to carry out the work of building in two sections, and to leave the main part of the staff of the Department in the houses they occupy (Nos. 1 to 5) until the part of the new building intended for their use is complete. In this way the disorganisation and expense of a double removal and temporary housing is saved. This Board's offices have been permanently removed from Merrion Street, and suitable accommodation has been found for them by adapting the old College of Science building, No. 51 St. Stephen's Green. The alterations required, which were somewhat extensive, were carried through during 1912–13, and the new offices were occupied in April, 1913; the demolition of the old houses, Nos. 6 to 13 Merrion Street, began shortly afterwards. The Land Commission Solicitor has been accommodated in No. 93 Merrion Square.

National School Building Grants.

The following table shows the amounts voted for and expended on grants in each of the last twenty years:—

Year.	Provision.	Expenditure.	Year.	Provision.	Expenditure
	£	£		£	£
			Brought forward	351,500	330,858
1893–4 .	30,000	28,198	1903–4 .	35,000	13,142
1894–5 .	28,000	28,179	1904–5 .	12,500	18,785
1895–6 .	30,000	40,000	1905–6 .	20,000	28,007
1896–7 .	40,000	40,000	1906–7 .	20,000	13,457
1897–8 .	40,000	33,500	1907–8	40,000	4,544
1898–9	33,500	27,132	1908–9 .	40,000	26,829
1899–1900 .	40,000	32,109	1909–10 .	65,000	54,303
1900–1 .	40,000	38,554	1910–11 .	65,000	67,971
1901–2 .	35,000	26,906	1911–12 .	65,000	37,583
1902–3 .	35,000	33,280	1912–13 .	65,000	36,268
Carried forward	351,500	330,858	Totals .	779,000	631,747

The expenditure this year, as in 1911–12, fell considerably short of the sum voted; as your Lordships are aware, it is not within the control of this Board. Of the total expenditure of the year, amounting to £36,268, £5,560 was expended on the erection and improvement of school buildings carried out by this Board, where grants in excess of the normal two-thirds of the estimated cost have been allowed.

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Ancient and National Monuments.

(Irish Church Act, 1869; National Monuments Protection Acts, 1882 and 1892; Irish Land Act, 1903.)

Works of repair and maintenance have been carried out at a great number of Ancient and National Monuments. Appendix E to this Report contains—(1) a complete list of those monuments at which works have been executed this year, and (2) detailed notes and illustrated descriptions of some of the most interesting among them by Mr. Robert Cochrane, LL.D., I S.O., F.S.A., the Board's Inspector of Ancient and National Monuments.

(2.) RAILWAYS AND TRAMWAYS.

Burtonport Railway.

In the Report for 1910-11 particulars were given of certain projected new works provided for under the settlement arranged by the late Sir Charles Scotter, the completion of which will afford further facilities for the efficient working of the railway. These include a new station at Meenbanid, between Burtonport and Dungloe, and a new crossing place for trains at Kilmacrenan station. The former, it is anticipated, will be most helpful to the fishing industry, while the latter will facilitate the working of the general traffic, which has largely increased since the opening of the line in March, 1903. A contract for the execution of these works was entered into by an experienced firm early in 1913, and both improvements were completed after the end of the financial year. The cost of both works, under the terms of the settlement is to be met out of the surplus receipts of the line in which the Treasury and the Working Company have an equal interest.

(3) LOANS.

Advances, Repayments, and Arrears.

The earliest mention of Public Works Loans to be found in the Abstract (Appendix G.) submitted by the Board is in connection with the Statute 57 Geo. III., c. 34, passed in 1817. The total of all loan advances from that date to 31st March, 1913 (with certain loans made under special Acts before 1817), is £50,067,287.

The classified abstract in Appendix (G.), pages 66 to 69, shows the portions of this amount which have been (1) repaid, (2) remitted, (3) written off from Local Loans Fund, or (4) which remain outstanding. The figures showing repayment, remission, &c., of the total sum advanced are as follows:—

	£
Total Repayments	32,131,047
Total Remissions	8,159,451
Written off from Local Loans Fund, less £220 subsequently received	185,307
Portion of Church Fund Loans regarded as irrecoverable	7,062
Outstanding Balances	9,584,420
	£50,067,287

The aggregate of outstanding balances is represented in the books of the Office by 32,917 open accounts. The loans generally are in course of repayment by half-yearly instalments.

The amount issued to borrowers in the year 1912–1913 out of moneys advanced by the National Debt Commissioners for loan purposes was £529,567, as against £409,312 in 1911–1912, and £336,089 in 1910–1911.

The issues for 1912–1913 show an increase of £120,255 as compared with 1911–1912.

Increased issues were made on the following services:—Harbours, £645; Labourers Acts, £2,614; Roads and Bridges, £304; Housing of the Working Classes, £127,309; Land Improvement, £7,921; Dispensary Houses, £2,742; Drainage (26 & 27 Vic.), £136; Schools and Colleges, £2,389; Agriculture and Technical Instruction, £2,450. An advance of £217 was made under the Land Act, 1870.

The most important decreases occurred on the under-mentioned services:—County Councils, £3,928; Lunatic Asylums, £3,604; Public Health, £9,362; Workhouse Buildings, £1,126; Land Law, £3,782; Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, £3,159.

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Of the total amount of £529,567 issued, £473,103 was advanced on the following Services:—

	£
Lunatic Asylum Buildings	13,488
Public Health	74,587
County Councils	47,567
Housing of the Working Classes	229,589
Land Improvement	66,399
Land Law	41,473
	£473,103

The receipts in the year were £438,146 in repayment of principal, and £338,926 in respect of interest, making together £777,072. Of this sum £753,738 was paid over by the Board to the National Debt Commissioners in discharge of principal and interest on foot of loans made out of the Local Loans Fund and £23,334 to the Irish Land Commission in respect of loans advanced out of the Irish Church Fund. The sum of £38 7s. 5d. recovered in respect of loans written off was paid over to H.M. Exchequer during the year.

The following table shows the payments towards discharge of Loans, and the arrears of principal and interest for the last four years:—

Year	Payments	Arrears			Total Principal outstanding (excluding Amounts written off, or regarded as irrecoverable)
		Principal	Interest	Total	
	£	£	£	£	£
1909–1910	796,625	164,041	37,819	201,860	9,608,110
1910–1911	772,371	161,058	33,725	194,783	9,510,613
1911–1912	758,888	157,185	30,897	188,082	9,495,282
1912–1913	777,072	152,185	26,664	178,849	9,584,420

The following Abstract shows the arrears on the various loan services in each of the past two years:—

—	To 31st March, 1912			To 31st March, 1913			Principal Amount outstanding on 31st March, 1913
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Public Works Loans generally	14,333	2,726	17,059	12,713	2,045	14,758	5,808,422
Public Health Acts	1,546	1,238	2,784	—	—	—	1,821,780
Railways	104,774	8,878	113,652	104,797	7,624	112,421	196,642
Land Loans payable by Owners	18,762	8,070	26,832	18,245	7,385	25,630	1,043,432
Land Law Loans Act, 1881, payable by Occupiers	9,749	2,046	11,795	8,400	1,919	10,319	484,209
Arterial Drainage Charges, payable by Owners	7,489	6,732	14,221	7,603	6,761	14,364	201,345
Arterial Drainage Charges, payable by Occupiers	532	1,207	1,739	427	930	1,357	28,590
	157,185	30,897	188,082	152,185	26,664	178,849	(a)9,584,420

(a) Excluding Amounts, £185,528, written off from the Local Loans Fund, of which £220 was subsequently received, and paid over to the Exchequer, and £7,061, portion of Church Fund Loans regarded as irrecoverable.

The arrears on the several loans services as compared with 31st March, 1912, show a nett decrease of £9,233. Arrears on Public Works Loans generally show a nett decrease of £2,301. The principal decreases are on Harbours, £1,490, and Housing of the Working Classes, £853.

The arrears on loans for Railways show a decrease of £1,231, made up as follows:—Southern Railway, £1,012; and Letterkenny Railway, £219.

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Arrears on Land Loans, payable by owners, stood at £25,630, as against £26,832 on 31st March, 1912, a decrease of £1,202, under the following heads:—Land improvement, £660; Land Act, 1870, £586. Loans under the Relief of Distress Act show an increase of £44.

The issues made in the year under the Land Law Act, 1881 (44 & 45 Vic., c. 49, sec. 31), brought the total advances, from the commencement of the service, to occupiers of land for the improvement of their holdings to £1,550,105 10s. Of this sum £1,052,648 4s. 2d. principal had been repaid (including £219 16s. 8d. recovered in respect of written off loans), and £13,248 12s. 5d. written off the assets of the Local Loans Fund to the 31st March, 1913, and on that date there were arrears of principal £8,400 10s. 2d., which, with £475,808 3s. 3d. principal not yet due, represented the total amount outstanding—viz., £484,208 13s. 5d.

The arrears, principal and interest, under the Land Law Act, 1881, stood at £10,319 at the close of the year, as against £11,795 on 31st March, 1912—a decrease of £1,476.

The arrears on Arterial Drainage charges payable by owners show an increase of £143, and on the charges payable by occupiers in the River Suck Drainage District a decrease of £382.

Rates of Interest.

By Treasury Minute of 9th September, 1907, the rates of interest on new loans advanced on the security of local rates were fixed at 3½ per cent. for periods not exceeding 30 years, and at 3¾ per cent. for periods exceeding 30 but not exceeding 50 years.

The following statement shows the rates of interest chargeable on the several amounts constituting the aggregate balances of principal outstanding on all the loan services in each of the years ended 31st March, 1911, 1912, and 1913, respectively:—

—	31st March, 1911	31st March, 1912	31st March, 1913
	£	£	£
Free of Interest	2,038	2,571	2,922
2¾ per cent.	148,151	137,255	126,063
3 ,,	57,510	55,876	54,316
3⅛ ,,	555,974	514,497	470,887
£3 2*s.* 9*d.* per cent.	7,310	6,265	5,221
3¼ per cent.	1,158,478	1,109,058	1,053,565
3⅜ ,,	135,089	131,954	126,748
3½ ,,	4,400,251	4,464,594	4,670,626
3¾ ,,	1,795,175	1,825,346	1,873,621
4 ,,	631,178	660,516	643,534
4¼ ,,	476,966	471,379	463,680
5 ,,	426	385	346
Total Local Loans Fund	9,368,546	9,379,696	9,491,529
Church Fund Loans—at 1 per cent.	142,067	115,586	92,891
	*9,510,613	†9,495,282	‡9,584,420

* Exclusive of—£182,460 written off from the Account of the Assets of the Local Loans Fund, and —£6,839 portion of Church Fund Loans, considered as irrecoverable.

† ,, —£183,674 written off from the Account of the Assets of the Local Loans Fund, and —£7,061 portion of Church Fund Loans, considered as irrecoverable.

‡ ,, —£185,528 written off from the Account of the Assets of the Local Loans Fund, and —£7,061 portion of Church Fund Loans, considered as irrecoverable.

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Statement showing the average rate of interest in respect of advances from the Local Loans Fund during the last ten years, calculated by computing the interest paid in each year on the principal outstanding at the end of the preceding year.

Year ended.	Balance outstanding.	Interest received in the ensuing year.	Average rate of Interest received for the year.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
31st March, 1903, . . .	8,857,624 4 11	310,712 8 9	3 10 1
„ 1904, . . .	9,228,872 14 3	323,270 4 8	3 10 0
„ 1905, . . .	9,483,289 16 2	329,177 4 11	3 9 5
„ 1906, . . .	9,592,576 8 3	342,722 10 9	3 11 5
„ 1907, . . .	9,669,549 2 11	343,193 1 5	3 11 0
„ 1908, . . .	9,642,403 8 4	351,011 5 2	3 12 10
„ 1909 „ . . .	9,575,420 2 4	337,407 18 8	3 10 6
„ 1910, . . .	9,440,258 17 8	338,462 0 10	3 11 8
„ 1911, . . .	9,368,546 7 7	334,840 10 5	3 11 5
„ 1912, . . .	9,379,695 17 11	337,863 5 7	3 12 0

The following statements show:—

(1.) The rates of interest payable to this Board in respect of the sum of £529,567 advanced during the last financial year, whether secured by local rates or otherwise;

(2.) The terms of years over which repayment of the advances has been spread; and

(3.) The mode of repayment, *i.e.*, by equal instalments of principal and interest combined by way of annuity, or by equal instalments of principal, with interest on the principal sum from time to time outstanding.

[TABLE 1

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(TABLE 1).

Service.	Free of Interest.	Rates of Interest.				
		2¾	3¼	3½	3¾	4
Class I.						
Loans Secured on Undertakings.	£	£	£	£	£	£
Harbours,	–	–	–	–	–	5,250
	–	–	–	–	–	5,250
Class II.						
Loans Secured on Rates.						
County Councils,	–	–	–	18,740	28,827	–
Roads and Bridges,	–	–	–	–	804	–
Lunatic Asylum Buildings,	–	–	–	10,438	3,050	–
Housing of the Working Classes.	–	–	–	229,589	–	–
Public Health,	–	–	808	47,630	26,148	–
Labourers Acts,	–	–	–	–	4,867	–
Dispensary Houses,	–	–	–	1,871	5,565	–
Workhouse Buildings,	–	–	–	5,625	3,350	–
Acquisition of Small Dwellings,	–	–	–	7,133	–	–
Agriculture & Technical Instruction,	–	–	–	1,100	3,350	–
	–	–	808	322,126	74,961	–
Class III.						
Loans Secured on Land.						
R. Drainage, 26 & 27 Vic.	–	–	–	–	–	412
Improvement of Lands	–	–	–	66,399	–	–
Land Improvement Preliminary Expenses	3,000	–	–	–	–	–
Land Law,	–	–	–	41,473	–	–
Land Act, 1870	–	–	–	218	–	–
	3,000	–	–	108,090	–	412
Class IV.						
Miscellaneous Loans.						
Glebe Loans,	–	–	–	7,711	–	–
National School Teachers' Residences.	–	–	–	3,989	–	–
Non-Vested Schools & Training Colleges.	–	–	–	3,220	–	–
	–	–	–	14,920	–	–
Grand Total,	3,000	–	808	445,136	74,961	5,662
Percentage of Advances at each Rate per cent.	0·56	–	£529,567 0·15	84·06	14·16	1·07

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(TABLE 2.)

Service.	Terms of Years.				
	Not exceeding 20 years	Exceeding 20 but not exceeding 30 years.	Exceeding 30 but not exceeding 40 years.	Exceeding 40 but not exceeding 50 years.	Exceeding 50
Class I.	£	£	£	£	£
Loans Secured on Undertakings.					
Harbours,	5,250	—	—	—	—
	5,250	—	—	—	—
Class II.					
Loans Secured on Rates.					
County Councils,	15,004	3,736	8,500	20,327	—
Roads and Bridges,	—	—	—	804	—
Lunatic Asylum Buildings,	4,808	5,630	3,050	—	—
Housing of the Working Classes,	—	—	—	4,812	224,777
Public Health,	6,835	41,603	18,849	7,300	—
Labourers Acts,	—	—	—	—	4,867
Dispensary Houses,	—	1,871	5,565	—	—
Workhouse Buildings,	2,000	3,625	2,350	—	—
Acquisition of Small Dwellings,	540	6,593	—	—	—
Agriculture and Technical Instruction,	—	1,100	3,350	—	—
	29,187	64,158	41,664	33,243	229,644
Class III.					
Loans Secured on Lands.					
R. Drainage, 26 & 27 Vic.,	—	412	—	—	—
Improvement of Lands,	—	49,321	17,078	—	—
Land Improvement, Preliminary Expenses,	3,000	—	—	—	—
Land Law,	—	41,473	—	—	—
Land Act, 1870	—	—	218	—	—
	3,000	91,206	17,296	—	—
Class IV.					
Miscellaneous Loans.					
Glebe Loans,	—	—	7,711	—	—
National School Teachers' Residences,	—	—	3,988	—	—
Non-vested Schools and Training Colleges,	—	300	2,920	—	—
	—	300	14,619	—	—
Grand Total,	37,437	155,664	73,579	33,243	229,644
			£529,567		
Percentage of Advances for each term of years,	7·07	29·39	13·89	6·28	43·37

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(TABLE 8.)

Service	Mode of Repayment. By Way of Annuity. Not exceeding 20 Years.	Exceeding 20 but not exceeding 30 Years.	Exceeding 30 but not exceeding 40 Years.	Exceeding 40 but not exceeding 50 Years	Exceeding 50 Years	By Equal Instalments of Principal. Not exceeding 20 Years.	Exceeding 20 but not exceeding 30 Years.	Exceeding 30 but not exceeding 40 Years.	Exceeding 40 but not exceeding 50 Years	Exceeding 50 Years.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Class I.										
Loans Secured on Undertakings.										
Harbours,	–	–	–	–	–	5,250	–	–	–	–
	–	–	–	–	–	5,250	–	–	–	–
Class II.										
Loans Secured on Rates.										
County Councils,	–	–	–	–	–	15,004	3,736	8,500	20,327	–
Roads and Bridges,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	804	–
Lunatic Asylum Buildings,	–	–	–	–	–	4,808	5,630	3,050	–	–
Housing of the Working Classes,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,812	224,777
Public Health,	–	–	–	–	–	6,835	41,603	18,849	7,300	–
Labourers Acts,	–	–	–	–	4,867	–	–	–	–	–
Dispensary Houses,	–	1,871	1,925	–	–	–	–	3,640	–	–
Workhouse Buildings,	–	–	–	–	–	2,000	,625	2,350	–	–
Acquisition of Small Dwellings,	–	–	–	–	–	540	6,593	–	–	–
Agriculture and Technical Instruction.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,100	3,350	–	–
	–	1,871	1,925	–	4,887	29,187	82,287	39,739	33,243	224,777
Class III.										
Loans Secured on Lands.										
R. Drainage, 26 & 27 Vic.,	–	412	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Improvement of Lands,	–	49,321	17,078	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Land Improvement, Preliminary Expenses	–	–	–	–	–	3,000	–	–	–	–
Land Law,	–	41,473	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Land Act, 1870	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	218	–	–
	–	91,206	17,078	–	–	3,000	–	218	–	–
Class IV.										
Miscellaneous Loans.										
Glebe Loans,	–	–	7,711	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
National School Teachers' Residences.	–	–	3,988	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Vested Schools and Training Colleges.	–	300	2,920	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	–	300	14,619	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grand Total,	–	93,377	33,622	–	4,867	37,437	62,287	39,957	33,243	224,777
		£131,866=24·90 per cent				£397,701=75·10 per cent.				
Percentage of Advances for each term of years,	–	17·64	6·32	–	£529,567 ·92	7·07	11·77	7.55	6·28	42.45

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(4.) MISCELLANEOUS DUTIES OF THE BOARD.

Special Works in County Waterford.

It was mentioned in our last Report (page 30) that enquiries had been made and reports submitted on certain works proposed for the improvement of the Rivers Blackwater, Bride and Suir, and for the construction of an embankment at the Cunnigar near Dungarvan; but at that time no decision on these proposals had been reached. During the past financial year your Lordships have agreed to submit estimates to Parliament for grants in aid of certain works partly identical with those named above. The circumstances which led to public funds becoming available for these purposes are shortly as follows:—In 1898 the Government, being creditors of the Waterford, Dungarvan and Lismore Railway Company for the principal sum of £93,270 (together with large arrears of interest) secured by mortgage of the line, agreed to a sale of the line to the Fishguard and Rosslare Railways and Harbours Company, which is controlled by the Great Western of England and the Great Southern and Western of Ireland, on certain terms, of which the principal were that the Government should receive £93,000 in satisfaction of the debt, and that the Government should refund this sum to the Railway Company when the Company should have constructed certain lines which were thought desirable in the public interest. The Company failed to construct the lines, and the sum of £93,000 was not refunded; but £63,000 has since been paid in grants for the purpose of improving communications in the South of Ireland—£38,000 in aid of the construction of a new bridge over the Suir at Waterford, and £25,000 in aid of the construction of a railway bridge over the River Lee at Cork (as mentioned in our last Report, page 13).

In November, 1907, a deputation representing the County Waterford put before the Chief Secretary a request that the remainder of the sum of £93,000 should be devoted to carrying out the following works:—(*a*) the construction of an embankment and road to connect the town of Dungarvan with a sandy promontory known as the Cunnigar, thus reclaiming a certain amount of sloh land and shortening the road between Dungarvan and two fishing villages to the south of it; (*b*) the deepening and straightening of the navigable course of the River Blackwater between its mouth at Youghal and the town of Cappoquin; (c) the improvement of the navigation of the Bride River, a tributary of the Blackwater; (*d*) the improvement of the navigation of the River Suir between the towns of Clonmel and Carrick.

The Chief Secretary gave a generally favourable reply, and suggested that plans and estimates for these works should be submitted for examination. This was done in the course of the year 1909, and this Board reported to your Lordships upon the schemes in September of that year. The Government decided before proceeding further to await the Report of the Royal Commission on Canals and Waterways. That Commission reported strongly in favour of carrying out improvements on the Rivers Blackwater, Bride, and Suir (par. 328 of their Report, Cd. 5626 of 1911); they did not go into the engineering merits of the schemes submitted. Further consideration and enquiry into these schemes induced the promoters to modify them in some respects. Ultimately, in July, 1912, Your Lordships agreed to apply to Parliament for grants of £6,000 for the Blackwater and Bride improvements (together), and of £5,000 for the Suir improvement, on condition that any money required beyond these amounts was provided locally, and that the necessary legal powers were obtained for the execution and maintenance of the works. The Cunnigar scheme was not, as then presented, considered suitable for a grant. On the same conditions Your Lordships also consented to a grant of £4,000 for the re-construction of a sea wall at Tramore, County Waterford; this scheme was not one of those originally put forward, but was first proposed by the Waterford County Council and recommended by the Irish Government in 1912. The condition that local contributions should be guaranteed has been fulfilled, and as it appears that the County Council has already the necessary legal powers for reconstructing and maintaining the sea wall at Tramore, there is no further obstacle to the commencement of that work, for which Your Lordships have made a provision of £2,000 in the Votes for 1913–14. In the case of the other schemes, however, it appeared very doubtful whether the County Council of Waterford had the necessary legal powers for constructing or maintaining the works (which in the case of the River Suir extend beyond the borders of the county); and it was ultimately decided to proceed by way of legislation.

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Boyne Navigation.

In our last Report (p. 30) it was stated that the Board were authorised to pay £500, subject to certain conditions, to the Boyne Navigation Company for the purpose of carrying out works necessary to put the Navigation into order. The Company found themselves unable to agree to the conditions prescribed, and accordingly, no payment was made.

The Company subsequently applied to the Development Commissioners under Part (I.) of the Development and Road Improvements Funds Act, 1909, for a grant of £500 at once, and a further grant of £200 a year towards the general expenses of the Navigation, but those Commissioners were unable to sanction the application.

The Company has since gone into voluntary liquidation and the Navigation has ceased to be worked.

Returns and Reports.

The following Returns have been furnished to other Departments or for presentation to Parliament:—

(I.) Inspectors of Lunatic Asylums: Statement of Repayments, 1912–13, by Counties and County Boroughs in respect of Loans for Lunatic Asylum Buildings.

(II.) Local Government Board: (*a.*) Return of outstanding balances of loans at 31st March, 1912, due by County Boroughs, Urban Districts, and Towns, for local taxation return;

(*b.*) Summary of repayments of expenditure for Arterial Drainage, Acts 26 and 27 Vic., c. 88, and 29 and 30 Vic., c. 49.

(*c.*) Return of outstanding balances of loans at 1st November, 1912, due by Rural District Councils, in respect of loans under the Labourers Acts.

(III.) National Debt Commissioners: Local Loans Fund—Particulars of advances, repayments, outstanding balances, &c., for year ending 31st March, 1912.

(IV.) Special Commissioner, Income Tax Department—Return of interest received in respect of Railway Loans for year to 31st March, 1912.

(V.) Land Commission—Church Fund—Estimated repayments from 1912–1913 to 1924–5.

(VI.) Inspector of Reformatory and Industrial Schools—Return of outstanding balances of loans for Industrial Schools, &c., 1st January, 1913.

Reports have been furnished to your Lordships during the year on the following Bills:—

Belfast Corporation Bill.
Belfast Water Bill.
Public Works Loans Bill.
Limerick Harbonr Commissioners Bill.
Galway (Barna) Railways and Harbours Bill.
Arigna Valley Railway Bill.

We have the honour to be,

Your Lordships' obedient Servants,

GEORGE C. V. HOLMES,
GEORGE A. STEVENSON,
PHILIP HANSON.

HENRY WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

24th July, 1913.

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APPENDICES.

APPENDIX (A).

DETAILS OF VOTED SERVICES.

The following represent the principal new works carried out or in course of execution during the year. In addition, however, many minor works were executed.

Coastguard and Royal Naval Reserve Buildings.

County Antrim. Carrickfergus Coastguard Station.—The sanitary system has been reconstructed.

County Antrim. Whitehead Coastguard Station.—A boat slip has been constructed.

County Cork. Ballycroneen Coastguard Station.—The six houses have been remodelled so as to afford better accommodation for the three families now residing at the station.

County Cork. Castletownbere Coastguard Station.—Improvements have been carried out for the accommodation of the Divisional Officer, including a bathroom, a porch, and an office over the watchroom.

County Cork. Crosshaven Coastguard Station.—Extensive renewals have been carried out.

County Cork. Laurence Cove Coastguard Station.—A contract for the erection of this station on Bere Island has been entered into and a commencement made with the buildings, which consist of houses for an officer and two men.

County Cork. Oyster Haven Coastguard Station.—The four houses have been remodelled so as to afford better accommodation for the two families now residing at this station.

County Cork. Upper Cove Coastguard Station.—The War Department Shed has been converted into a Naval Armourer's shop and the Naval Store into a Rocket House.

County Donegal. Bunbeg Coastguard Station.—The Wireless Telegraphy Station has been completed.

County Donegal. Malinmore Coastguard Station.—The War Signal Station has been enlarged.

County Dublin. Portrane Coastguard Station.—The new station is now under contract, and satisfactory progress is being made with the work.

County Kerry. Bray Head War Signal Station.—The whole of the outside of the Station has been plastered in waterproof cement.

County Londonderry. Banmouth Coastguard Station.—A washhouse for use of women has been erected.

County Louth. Mouth of the Boyne Coastguard Station.—The erection of a new Coastguard Station has been commenced.

County Mayo. Ballyglass Coastguard Station.—A spare house at the station has been converted into a Rocket Cart House for the Board of Trade.

County Mayo. Keem Coastguard Station.—Additional sleeping accommodation at the War Signal Station, Achill Head, has been provided.

County Sligo. Rosses Point Coastguard Station.—A bathroom, scullery, &c., with hot and cold water service have been provided in the Divisional Officer's house.

County Waterford. Dunmore East Coastguard Station.—A new washhouse has been provided.

County Wexford. Courtown Coastguard Station.—The drainage has been reconstructed and a new washhouse provided.

State and Official Residences.

Dublin Castle.—The roof slating of the Chapel Royal has been entirely renewed and part of the interior of the building redecorated.

Fire escape stairs have been provided in connection with the Banquet Hall.

Viceregal Lodge.—A bath with hot and cold supply has been completed in Head Coachman's quarters.

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Military Buildings.

Royal Hospital.—A glass house has been erected in the gardens of the Master's Quarters and sanitary accommodation provided for workmen. Electric light was installed in the reception rooms and bedrooms of the Master's Quarters to replace the gas light hitherto in use.

Royal Hibernian Military School.—Extensive additions and alterations in the Married Non-Commissioned Officers' Quarters have been commenced and are in course of completion. Similar works in the Staff Block have also been commenced and are in course of completion.

The heating installation of the dormitories has been overhauled, and the recreation grounds enlarged and generally improved.

Ordnance Survey Office, Phœnix Park.—A new water service has been installed, and a bath with hot and cold supply has been provided in the Warrant Officers' Quarters.

Civil Departments.

Labour Exchanges.—Extensive alterations have been made in the temporary Exchange in Dublin to meet the requirements of Part II. of the Insurance Act. A new temporary Exchange for women and girls has been rented and adapted and new temporary offices for the Divisional Staff have been provided in Lord Edward Street.

Some alterations have been made in the offices in Limerick and Tralee to enable the requirements of Part II. of the Insurance Act to be complied with. Extensive alterations and additions to premises acquired for Labour Exchanges have been completed at Shankhill and at Bridge End, Belfast; and also at Lisburn, Londonderry, Dundalk, Portadown, Drogheda, Lurgan and Ballymena.

National Health Insurance.—The houses 44 and 45 Merrion Square, Dublin, have been purchased and adapted for the purpose of the Department. Pembroke House and three other houses in Upper Mount Street have also been rented and furnished as offices for the same Department.

Stationery Office.—Additional premises have been obtained in Marlborough Place and altered and fitted up for storage and packing purposes.

Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland.—In order to meet the growing requirements of the Department an additional house in Lower Baggot Street has been taken and furnished.

Science and Art Museum.—Further improvements in the electric lighting of the central court have been made. New patent furnaces for smoke abatement have been fitted to the steam boilers. The extensions to the School of Art referred to in last year's Report were completed, equipped, and are now in full operation.

National Library.—Additional rack accommodation has been provided in the Book Store and Cataloguing Rooms. A gallery with stair of access has been provided in the Art Books Room, and given much needed additional accommodation.

National Gallery.—The new wing in which the Miltown Collection of pictures is housed has been decorated and repainted.

Royal College of Science.—Additional furniture and fittings have been provided during the year for the Lecture Theatre, Laboratories, &c., and the buildings are now in full working order.

The Smithy and Foundry in connection with the Mechanical Engineering Laboratory were practically completed and additional works have been executed in the Laboratory. (See also p. 7).

Leinster House.—The roadways of the courtyard have been re-formed and steam-rolled, and the surfaces treated.

Irish Land Commission.—The house No. 93 Merrion Square has been purchased and fitted up as offices for the Solicitor to this Department and his staff. The house formerly occupied is one of the houses on the site for the new Public Offices now to be demolished.

Office of Public Works.—The building in St. Stephen's Green, East, formerly used as the Royal College of Science, has been reconstructed, adapted and extended as new offices for the Board. (See also p. 11).

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Chief Secretary's and Prisons Board Offices.—The upper portions of the walls of these offices facing the Upper Castle Yard have been rebuilt and part of the stonework renewed. The roadways in the Lower Yard to Ship Street entrance were re-formed and steam-rolled.

Paymaster General's Office.—Certain reconstructions have been effected to enable the work of the Department to be more expeditiously and conveniently carried on.

Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin.—The new lodge and perambulator shed, which form portion of the large scheme of improvement, are now under contract. A new pot store has been formed and portion of "the new field" has been fenced.

Law and Police.

Land Registry of Ireland. New Offices.—Good progress has been made with this large building which has been roofed and floored; contracts have been made for hot water heating, electric lifts and steel shelving. It is expected that the premises will be ready for occupation during the first half of the year 1913–14.

Registry of Deeds.—Additional iron shelving has been provided.

Dublin Metropolitan Police Buildings—

Great Brunswick Street. Central Barrack.—A contract was made for the erection of the new barracks and station. The site has been cleared and substantial progress made with the new building.

Bessborough.—A hot water installation and bath has been completed.

Fitzgibbon Street.—This building and the adjoining residence for the Superintendent have been completed and are now occupied.

Green Street.—New bathroom and some other improvements have been provided.

Kill-o'-the-Grange.—New and improved drainage and water supply have been provided.

Summerhill Place of Detention (for Juvenile Offenders under Remand), Dublin.—The Dublin Metropolitan Police Barrack at Summerhill, recently vacated, has been altered and fitted up for the above purpose.

Royal Irish Constabulary Buildings—

The Depot, Phœnix Park.—The drainage system has been reconstructed. A large bicycle shed has been provided and the workshop enlarged.

Carlow.—A domestic hot water supply has been installed.

Castlecomer.—The new water supply, including pump-house, oil engine and tanks, is in hands.

Clonakilty.—A new water supply for the barrack and a bathroom for the District Inspector have been introduced.

Dungarvan.—Various improvements, including a hot water supply, have been carried out.

Gort.—The necessary works of adaptation and improvement in the building formerly occupied by the Military have been undertaken and completed during the year and the Constabulary force transferred to the building.

Howth.—The drainage has been reconstructed.

Limerick.—The works of adaptation in the disused Military Barrack have been completed.

Naas.—New and improved sanitary accommodation has been provided in the Barrack.

Public Education Buildings.

Dublin Central Model Schools.—The large boys' schoolroom has been divided by fixed and movable partitions into four classrooms, and a new porch added.

Belfast Model Schools.—New desks have been supplied for the girls' classrooms.

Waterford Model School.—The drainage has been reconstructed.

National Schools.—Contracts for the erection of new schools, or for the improvement of existing schools, were entered into by the Board in the following cases:—Borlinn, Coomhola, and Reengaroga, Co. Cork; Ballymichael, Carrownaganonagh, and Doaghbeg, Co. Donegal; Ardeevin and Bushey Park, Co. Galway; Brackluin, St. John's (Cashlagh), and Ventry, Co. Kerry; Gazebo, Co. Kilkenny; Ahanlish, Co.

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Leitrim; Soran, Co. Longford; Currane, Lowpark, Pollathomas, Rossport, and St. Joseph's (Kiflasser), Co. Mayo; Clonaghadoo, Queen's County; Cliffoney, Co. Sligo; Miltownpass, Co. Westmeath.

Postal and Telegraph Buildings.

Ballymena.—There has been considerable delay in getting a clear title to the site selected. The lease has now been perfected and the building will shortly be commenced.

Belfast General Post Office.—The extension to this building has been completed. Extensive alterations and additions to the old premises have also been completed.

Castlerea.—The new buildings have been fully completed and handed over, and have been in occupation by the Post Office Department for the greater part of the year.

Cork.—Designs for several important alterations and additions have been made.

Dublin General Post Office.—Designs have been made and tenders obtained for the third section of the extensive alterations and additions which have been proceeding for some years. This section includes the formation of a very fine new Public Office, with a segmental ceiling 40 feet in span, and entered centrally from the hexastyle portico, which will be newly lighted and provided with a specially designed bracket clock. The style adopted is that of the exterior of the existing building, a fine example of very early 19th century work designed by Francis Johnston, a former Architect of the Board and founder of the Royal Hibernian Academy.

Additional sanitary accommodation has been provided in the female telegraphists' cloak room.

Dublin, Aldborough House.—A large clothing store has been commenced.

Kilkenny.—The extensive alterations and additions have been completed and the buildings occupied.

Killucan.—The new office provided, but not quite completed in the last financial year has since been fully completed.

Limerick.—The roof of the Telegraph Instrument Room has been covered with a non-conducting material in order to prevent over-heating during the summer.

Mallow (Railway).—A considerable amount of new fittings is being introduced.

Omagh.—A bicycle shed has been erected.

Roscommon.—The new buildings have been fully completed and handed over, and have been in occupation by the Post Office Department for the greater part of the year.

Tuam.—A contract for the erection of the new office was entered into early in the year and good progress has been made with the building, which will be occupied in the ensuing summer.

Waterford.—The extensive alterations and additions have been completed and the buildings occupied.

Revenue Buildings.

New offices on short tenancies have been provided and furnished for the Old Age Pensions and Excise Officials at Athy, Ballymahon, Bantry, Belfast (55A and 55B Falls Road), Carndonagh, Castleblayney, Claremorris, Comber, Downpatrick, Dublin (13 St. Stephen's Green), Dungannon, Dunmanway, Enniskillen, Fethard, Kildare, Larne, Listowel, Maryborough, Midleton, Nenagh, New Ross, Rostrevor, Templemore, Tipperary, and Tullamore.

Dublin Parks and Gardens.

Phœnix Park.—A Bulb Store and drying shed have been completed.

St. Stephen's Green.—Partial renewal of roofs of greenhouses has been carried out.

Royal Harbours.

Remarks by the Harbour Masters on the Fishing Industry and trade at the several Harbours will be found in Appendix (D).

Kingstown Harbour, Co. Dublin.—Submarine repairs to the wharf walls of East and West Piers were carried out, and the west side of the Carlisle Pier was underpinned and support given to the piles where undercutting had taken place. The Yacht Slip was altered and improved, a turntable being erected and the lines of rail straightened,

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to avoid the risks attending the haulage of yachts round a curve. This work had become necessary owing to the increase in the size of yachts requiring to use the slip and storage ground.

A disinfecting house in connection with the outbreak of foot and mouth disease was erected on the Carlisle Pier.

The roads, wharves, banquettes, steps, &c., were kept in good order, fender piles repaired and renewed where necessary, buoys and moorings overhauled, cleaned and painted, chains annealed and tarred, workshops, offices, stores and yard maintained, and the ornamental plantations, &c., carefully looked after.

When not required in connection with the other Royal Harbours, the bucket dredger "Sisyphus" was engaged in dredging at Kingstown, and during the year she lifted and deposited at sea some 22,700 tons of material from the bed of the harbour.

Howth Harbour, Co. Dublin.—The "Sisyphus" was engaged in dredging at Howth at the end of April, 1912, and from January till March, 1913, during which periods she removed a quantity of about 12,000 tons of material from the bed of the harbour and deposited it at sea. The piers, roads, wharves, steps, &c., were maintained in good order, buoys cleaned, repaired and painted, and all timber and ironwork painted and repaired.

Dunmore East Harbour, Co. Waterford.—The "Sisyphus" was engaged in dredging at Dunmore East from August until the middle of October, during which period she removed about 28,600 tons of material from the harbour bed and deposited it at sea.

The piers, roads, wharves, steps, &c., were kept in good order, timber and ironwork painted, and cast-iron bollards were substituted for the heavy mooring chains which previously hung down the face of the pier, and which have now been removed into store. Four new ring-bolts were also set in the quay.

Donaghadee Harbour, Co. Down.—A careful underwater inspection of the works was made by a diver, who removed an accumulation of rubble and large stones from the South Pier head. The pitching of the shore cant of the South Pier sea slope was repaired. Lemon's Dock was cleansed and kept clear of sewage deposit and rotten seaweed, and the quay, seaslope and slipway were repaired. The surfaces of the piers, roads, wharves, &c., were maintained, and ironwork and lifebuoys painted.

Ardglass Harbour, Co. Down.—A careful underwater inspection of the works was made by a diver, and a quantity of old pier blocks, rubble, debris from rock blasting, and silt was removed by him. New fender piles, faced with steel plates, have been secured to the face of the South Pier Wharf, to prevent risk to vessels lying there of having their hulls damaged by the projecting foundation courses of the Pier. The south inner dock was cleaned and some 50 tons of fish and offal mixed with sand removed. Nine new fish-curing sites were laid off and marked on the North Quay. A quantity of broken stone was laid and steam rolled on the fish-curing quays at North and South Harbours.

The surfaces of the piers, roads, wharves, &c., were maintained in good order, barges repaired and tarred, crane and sling chains annealed, sheds and stores roofs painted. At the request of the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction a new office was erected and furnished for use of the Crown Branding Officer.

Shannon Drainage.

The sluices and works in connection therewith have been maintained in good order. A corrugated-iron winch house was erected on the gangway to the Jamestown sluices and a handrail on the gangway to the West Pier at Tarmon. The accommodation bridge at Derrintunny and the footbridge over the Meelick cut were painted, an iron railing was put round the rain-gauge at Athlone, and a new cot provided for use at the Killaloe sluices. There was considerable flooding in the Shannon basin during the winter months, and advantage was taken of the opportunity to mark out the line of flood on both sides of the river between Athlone and Portumna.

River Maigue Navigation.

There was again practically no traffic on this navigation during the year, only one boat having passed through the bridge to Adare in that period.

The Swivel Bridge Quay and Collector's House were kept in order; only small repairs, the result of storm damage, were required.

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APPENDIX (B).

DETAILS OF NON-VOTED SERVICES.

Arterial Drainage.

5 and 6 Victoria, Cap. 89, &c., &c., &c.,

Curraghtown Drainage District, County Meath.—The works in this district were practically finished within the year, but owing to some dispute between the Drainage Board and their Contractor with regard to his claim, the proceedings for bringing the case to final award could not be completed. It was found necessary to make a supplemental loan in order to meet the total cost; the case will probably be concluded before the issue of this Report.

Akeragh Lough Drainage District, County Kerry.—The work in connection with this new scheme was commenced during the year, but, owing to deviations from the original plans, the preliminaries have been somewhat protracted and a further inspection and report have been rendered necessary. Up to the close of the year under report the promoters had not applied for the loan required to meet the cost of the works, but correspondence is proceeding with the local parties, and with the Congested Districts Board, who are interested in the project and in the deviations from the original scheme which were made at their suggestion. The Congested Districts Board own land in the proposed drainage district, and have agreed to make a contribution towards the cost of the works.

Drumcomoge Drainage District, County Limerick.—A Memorial was received during the year in connection with this proposed drainage district. The scheme was afterwards considerably modified and reduced at the request of the promoters, and the proceedings for the constitution of a smaller district are now in progress.

Silver River Drainage District.—The Local Government Board, in pursuance of powers given to them by Section 20 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, have transferred to the Councils of the King's County and the County of Westmeath the business arising in their Counties under the Drainage and Improvement of Lands (Ireland) Acts, 1863 to 1892, of the Drainage Board for the Silver River Drainage District.

Inquiries have been received in ten cases relative to the proceedings for the formation of new drainage districts, but the applications have not matured. In many cases the expense which has under the Acts to be incurred in the preparation of plans, and inspection, &c., would be excessive when only a small work is contemplated, and the schemes would therefore not be economical.

Marine Works Act, 1902.

The marine works constructed under the above-mentioned Act have been maintained in an efficient state of repair. Some minor under-water repairs were found to be necessary at Cape Clear. These were duly carried out.

Proposed Pier at Knocknalina, Broadhaven, County Mayo.—In the autumn of 1912 the Irish Government in compliance with their request were supplied with a plan of a pier proposed to be constructed under the Marine Works Act, 1902, at Knocknalina Point, Broadhaven, County Mayo. The cost of the proposed pier—300 feet in length—and of an approach road, was estimated at £10,000.

The Development and Road Improvement Funds Act, 1909.—Part I.

Application of the Harbour Trust, Newry, for a Grant to enable them to carry out improvements to the Port—Estimated Cost £125,000. This application, referred to in our last Report, was reported on by us on the 30th of August, 1912. In the following October Your Lordships intimated to the Secretary to the Harbour Trust that owing to the limited amount of the Fund the Development Commissioners did not feel justified at present in recommending a grant for expenditure on commercial harbours, and were not prepared to recommend an advance either by way of grant or loan for the improvement of Newry Harbour.

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Wicklow Harbour.—An application for a grant of £5,000 for the execution of foreshore works for the protection of Wicklow Harbour was referred to us by Your Lordships on the 5th of July, 1912, and reported upon by us on the 17th August, 1912. The Development Commissioners were unable to make the advance.

Arklow Harbour.—The application of the Arklow Harbour Commissioners for a grant of £5,000 for an extension of the Harbour and Quay accommodation was forwarded to us by Your Lordships on the 29th of March, 1912. We furnished our report to the Development Commissioners on the 13th of June following.

Kilkeel Harbour.—In our report of last year we stated that we had suggested to the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction the recasting of the scheme for the extension and improvement of this harbour, for which a grant had been sanctioned subject to this Board regarding the plans as satisfactory. After considerable correspondence between the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction the County Council and the Board, the County Council ultimately agreed to the scheme of improvement prepared by the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction, and as the Board were satisfied the scheme was practicable within the financial limits imposed, Your Lordships agreed to the grant of £20,000 from the Development Fund for the improvement of this harbour.

Valentia Island Ferry.—An application from the Valentia Island Ferry Committee for a grant of the balance not contributed of the cost of providing a chain ferry or floating bridge between the Island of Valentia and the mainland—total estimated cost £2,300—was referred to us by Your Lordships on the 26th of June for report, asking for plans, &c. We ascertained that the details of the scheme had not been finally settled, and that the proposal was not, therefore, ripe for report. We so informed the Development Commissioners.

Piers and Harbours.

Dingle Harbour.—At the request of the Congested Districts Board soundings were taken with a view to ascertaining the quantity of silting which had taken place since the harbour channel was dredged in 1906, and the results were communicated to that Board.

Sligo Harbour.—Work in connection with the free grant of £20,000, sanctioned in 1907, was continued during the summer months, and further progress made with the excavation at the Salmon Hole, and the restoration of the Cluckhorn. The Board's dredger "Saxifrage" returned to Kingstown in November, and work was suspended. The expenditure out of the grant up to the close of the financial year was £18,887.

Portstewart Harbour.—In April last Your Lordships sanctioned a grant of £1,500 being made from the balance of the Sea Fisheries Fund in aid of the cost of deepening the outer harbour to the same level as the inner dock, and raising the level of the enclosed north wharf at Portstewart, County Londonderry, on condition that the balance (£500) of the estimated cost of the work (£2,000) was provided—£400 locally and £100 by the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction.

Subsequently in compliance with the wishes of the Irish Government Your Lordships sanctioned the substitution of the work of enlarging the inner dock for the work of deepening the outer harbour to the same level as the inner dock above-mentioned.

After the completion of the preliminary proceedings laid down in the Sea Fisheries Act, 9 Vic., c. 3, a tender for the works was accepted in September last. Considerable progress has been made with the works since that date.

Railways.

Works on the Burtonport Railway.—See page 12.

Boyne Navigation. See p. 20.

Improvement of the Rivers Blackwater, Bride, and Suir; the Construction of the Cunnigar Embankment, and the Reconstruction of a Sea Wall at Tramore, County Waterford. See p. 19.

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Shannon Navigation.

The locks, lock gates, buildings, bridges, cranes, banks, towpaths, roads, wharves, jetties, piers, fences, drains, weirs, beacons, piles, buoys, and floating plant generally were maintained in good order and condition, and a quantity of 5,645 tons of material dredged during the year.

The Ferro Concrete bridge over the River at Hartley, built by the County Councils of Roscommon and Leitrim has been completed, but cannot yet be used owing to the absence of approaches at the ends.

Considerable progress has been made with the new bridge across the River at Portumna, which is being constructed by the local authorities; one half, including the swing span, is complete, and the machinery for working the swing is under consideration.

The total tonnage carried over the Navigation during the year was 100,753 tons, as compared with 94,444 last year, and 99,500 in 1910–11. The figures for 1911–12 were reduced owing to a strike on the Grand Canal in October, 1911. The increase in 1912–13 is due chiefly to increased traffic from lower and middle Shannon stations and to a prosperous year for the sale of sand at Limerick.

A number of canal boats plying on the navigation have been converted into motor barges, some being engaged in the direct Dublin to Limerick trade.

Wellesley (now Sarsfield) Bridge, Limerick.—Under the provisions of the Wellesley Bridge (Limerick) Act, 1881 (45 & 46 Vic., cap. 221) (Local), the fixed portion of the Wellesley Bridge was vested in the Limerick Corporation, and the adjoining portion (known as the Swivel Bridge) in the Limerick Harbour Commissioners, who are liable to keep it in repair.

The latter body were advised that the bridge was no longer safe, and they accordingly promoted a Bill in the present Session of Parliament for the erection of a fixed Bridge in substitution for the swivel bridge now existing. The reasons alleged in the preamble to the Bill for the substitution of a fixed for a swivel bridge were, that the traffic by road over the bridge had greatly increased and that the traffic by water had greatly decreased.

The Bill was strongly opposed by the Corporation of Limerick. The Select Committee of the House of Lords held that the preamble had not been proved. The Harbour Commissioners have since introduced a Bill into Parliament to replace the existing swivel bridge by a new swivel bridge. This Bill has the support of the Corporation of Limerick, who have agreed to contribute to the cost of the erection.

The Board's interests as Shannon Navigation Commissioners are not affected by the Bill.

Arbitrations under "The Railways (Ireland) Acts" (1851, 1860, 1864).

14 & 15 Vic., c. 70; 23 & 24 Vic., c. 97; and 27 & 28 Vic., c. 71.

Arbitration has been applied for and an arbitrator appointed in the following case:—

Dublin and South Eastern Railway Company. Lands required for diversion lines between Killiney and Bray, and between Bray and Greystones.

Inquiries into Tramway Projects.

23 & 24 Vic., c. 152; 24 & 25 Vic., c. 102; 34 & 35 Vic., c. 114; 39 & 40 Vic., c. 65; 44 & 45 Vic., c. 17; and 46 & 47 Vic., c. 43.

An inquiry was held under these Acts during the year into the Athy and Queen's County District Railway Scheme, and the Board's Statutory Report on its engineering merits was made in May, 1912.

Land Improvement Act, 1864; Limited Owners' Residences Acts, 1870, &c.

27 & 28 Vic., c. 114; 34 & 35 Vic., c. 84; 40 & 41 Vic., c. 31, &c.

No Provisional or Absolute Order has been made under these Acts during the year.

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APPENDIX (C).
LOANS.

CLASS (I).—LOANS SECURED ON UNDERTAKINGS.

Housing of the Working Classes Acts, 1890 *to* 1908, *No.* 8 *in Abstract, p.* 66.

During the year under report one application, amounting to £800, was received under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts for a loan to be secured on the undertaking. No loan was sanctioned within the year. Loans under these Acts are now made principally on the application of local sanitary authorities, and particulars of the applications from these authorities and loans made are given under Class (II.)—Loans Secured on Rates.

CLASS (II).—LOANS SECURED ON RATES.

Loans to County Councils, omitting those for Lunatic Asylums, No. 9 *in Abstract, p.* 66.

The number of loans sought for the general purposes set forth in the Application of Enactments Order (Article 22) was twelve, and the amount applied for £16,425 15s Last year the applications numbered thirty-five, and the amount applied for was £76,269 8s. 1d. Seven loans, representing £12,289, were sanctioned during the year.

Lunatic Asylum Buildings, No. 16 *in Abstract, p.* 66.

Nine applications for loans, amounting to £12,210, were received during the year. The applications last year numbered ten, and the amount sought for was £13,954 5s. 7d. Five loans, amounting to £4,950, were sanctioned during the year.

Housing of the Working Classes Acts, 1890 *to* 1908, *No.* 8 *in Abstract, p.* 66.

Thirty-three applications for loans, amounting to £296,408 1s., were received during the year from Urban Authorities and Town Commissioners, as compared with twenty-three applications for £131,330, last year. The increase in the number of applications indicates a general increased activity in respect of the Housing of the Working Classes. The large increased amount sought includes a loan of £108,763 11s. to the Corporation of Belfast in respect of an extensive improvement scheme under the Act of 1908. The number of loans sanctioned in the year was thirty-one, and the amount £267,144.

Public Health Acts, No. 19 *in Abstract, pp.* 66.

The loans sanctioned under the Public Health Act of 1878 numbered fifty, and reached in amount £78,781, as against the corresponding figures, forty-one, and £114,940, for the previous year. The following table contrasts the two years in detail:—

Purpose	1911–1912		1912–1913	
	Number of Loans	Amount	Number of Loans	Amount
Water Works, ...	23	£52,755	22	£46,086
Sewerage, ...	12	60,067	12	17,749
Buildings, ...	3	768	3	4,437
Streets, ...	3	1,350	2	3,444
Other purposes, ...	—	—	11	7,065
	41	£114,940	50	£78,781

The total amount of loans authorised for sanitary purposes since the passing of the Public Health Act, 1878, stood at £4,188,255 on the 31st March, 1913, and the total amount issued at £4,042,088. The distribution of the sum authorised amongst different sanitary purposes is as follows:—

Water Works	£1,707,441
Sewerage	739,033
Buildings, ...	998,609
Streets, ...	736,107
Other purposes	7,065
	£4,188,255

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Labourers Acts, No. 21 in Abstract, p. 66.

The Labourers (Ireland) Act, 1906, which came into operation on the 1st November, 1906, transferred the administration of the loans under these Acts to the Land Commission. Up to the date of transfer the amount sanctioned from the commencement of the service was £3,626,493.

The amount sanctioned for each province was as follows:—

Munster	£1,714,361
Leinster	1,370,892
Ulster	456,028
Connaught	85,212
	£3,626,493

The advances made under the Acts in 1912–1913, on account of loans sanctioned before the 1st November, 1906, amounted to £4,867 bringing the total advanced to £3,471,615.

Dispensary Buildings, No. 22 in Abstract, p. 66.

Eight applications for an aggregate sum of £6,557 were received within the year, as compared with nine applications for a total sum of £9,600 last year. The sanctioned loans for the year numbered twelve, and the amount sanctioned was £10,657.

Workhouse Buildings, No. 23 in Abstract, p. 66.

The applications for loans for Workhouse Buildings were eleven in number, and amounted to £5,121 7s. 7d. The number of loans sought last year was seven, and the amount £5,220. The sanctioned loans for the year numbered twelve, and the amount sanctioned was £6,335.

Acquisition of Small Dwellings, No. 24 in Abstract, p. 66.

Four applications for loans, amounting to £11,228, were presented during the year, and three, amounting to £11,052, received Treasury sanction.

Technical Schools, No. 25 in Abstract, p. 66.

Four applications, amounting to £5,700 for loans for the purpose of building Technical Schools were received and sanctioned during the year.

CLASS (III).—LOANS SECURED ON LANDS.

This class comprises, in addition to loans made to tenants for purchase of their holdings, in accordance with the provisions of the Land Act of 1870 (under which advances are now made only in very rare cases), the following loans, having for their object the improvement of land:—

(*a.*) Loans for Arterial Drainage under 5 and 6 Vic., c. 89.
(*b.*) Loans for Arterial Drainage works under 26 & 27 Vic., c. 88, and loans made for the Maintenance of Arterial Drainage works (29 & 30 Vic., c. 49).
(*c.*) Loans to "Owners" of lands for Improvements under 10 Vic., c. 32, and amending Acts; and under sec. 19 of the Land Act of 1881 (44 & 45 Vic., c. 49).
(*d.*) Loans to Occupiers of lands for Improvements under sec. 31 of the Land Law Act, 1881 (44 & 45 Vic., c. 49).

Arterial Drainage, Nos. 26, 27 and 28 in Abstract, p. 66.

From 1842 to 1863 loans for Arterial Drainage were made under 5 & 6 Vic., c. 89; £2,082,052 was lent under this Statute, the greater part during and after the Famine of 1849. Of this amount £1,207,582 was remitted, and £874,447 repaid. The amount of principal outstanding, £23, was written off by the Public Works Loans Act, 1905.

From 1863 loans for this purpose have been made under the Drainage and Improvement of Lands Act (Ireland), 1863, 26 & 27 Vic., c. 88, and amending Acts. The entire amount of such loans up to 31st March, 1913, is £855,054, including £6,136 lent out of the Irish Church Fund. £412 was advanced last year.

The amount advanced to 31st March, 1913, under 29 & 30 Vic., cap. 49, for Drainage Maintenance is £63,912. No loan was made last year.

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Land Loans Services.

The following table gives (1) the number of applications for loans and the amounts issued under the Land Improvement Acts, 10 Vic., c. 32; 13 & 14 Vic., c. 19; 29 & 30 Vic., c. 40, &c., No. 29 in Abstract, p. 68, in each year from 1847, when this service commenced, to 31st March, 1913; (2) similar information as to loans, under sec. 31 of the Land Law Act of 1881 (made principally to tenants), from 1881 to 31st March, 1913.

The figures as to the last-mentioned loans should, strictly speaking, come under the head relating to them (page 33), but it has been considered desirable to present in one view the operation of both services, which have a common object.

Land Improvement Acts (10 Vic., c. 32, &c.), and Land Law Act, 1881, Sec. 31 (44 & 45 Vic., c. 49).

Year.	Land Improvement Acts.		Year.	Land Improvement Acts.		Land Law Act, 1881.	
	No. of Applications.	Amounts issued.		No. of Applications.	Amounts Issued.	No. of Applications.	Amounts Issued.
		£			£		£
1847,	1,354	72,790	1880-81,	638	(a) 786,659	—	—
1848,	571	356,160	1881-82,	401	(a) 298,583	—	—
1849,	643	379,836	1882-83,	451	(a) 138,536	5,682	159,768
1850,	436	250,324	1883-84,	503	(a) 124,600	—	—
1851,	280	145,653	1884-85,	395	(a) 122,519	2,758	211,503
1852,	164	88,542	1885-86,	298	(a) (b) 79,678	1,855	115,643
1853,	154	55,454	1886-87,	219	(a) (b) 59,192	911	75,442
1854,	123	49,293	1887-88,	181	(b) 48,802	668	50,759
1855,	98	35,180	1888-89,	148	(b) 31,773	613	33,541
1856,	108	32,510	1889-90,	189	(b) 25,677	850	38,428
1857,	114	31,674	1890-91,	213	(b) 29,756	737	43,860
1858,	112	35,524	1891-92,	207	(b) 30,804	836	41,566
1859,	111	29,334	1892-93,	292	35,871	937	42,645
1860,	135	26,902	1893-94,	325	32,321	748	41,182
1861,	154	36,656	1894-95,	342	33,080	776	36,360
1862,	184	61,375	1895-96,	305	(b) 34,087	708	37,502
1863,	138	58,830	1896-97,	303	(b) 30,683	729	32,303
1864,	132	58,430	1897-98,	347	34,016	787	32,677
1865,	90	46,215	1898-99,	344	38,677	928	38,943
1866,	98	26,295	1899-1900,	294	38,900	625	38,984
1867,	145	39,180	1900-1901,	300	34,464	556	28,517
1868-69,	179	64,973	1901-1902,	504	39,149	1,093	34,181
1869-70,	166	83,775	1902-1903,	584	37,330	1,190	41,615
1870-71,	159	77,980	1903-1904,	620	37,658	1,318	48,874
1871-72,	160	82,555	1904-1905,	569	42,408	919	53,267
1872-73;	223	76,290	1905-1906,	449	35,499	706	36,264
1873-74,	224	99,572	1906-1907,	481	35,627	619	28,038
1874-75,	245	102,005	1907-1908,	569	36,270	717	25,266
1875-76,	265	98,730	1908-1909,	676	42,138	800	29,758
1876-77,	218	121,405	1909-1910,	799	47,060	810	30,244
1877-78.	278	121,345	1910-1911,	912	54,511	1,052	36,267
1878-79,	319	125,370	1911-1912,	895	58,478	923	45,255
1879-80,	2,607	224,810 (a)	1912-1913,	1,114	66,399	1,056	41,473

(a) Including Relief of Distress Loans. (b) Including Loans under 19th Section of the Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881.

Land Improvement Acts, 10 Vic., c. 32, &c.

The transactions under the Land Improvement Acts reached their lowest point in the number of applications in 1888–89. Since that year there has been a decided though not continuous increase. The number of applications received during the year 1912–13 was 1,114 under the Land Improvement Acts, an increase of 219 as compared with the previous year. Of the applicants, 1,006 were purchasers under the Land Purchase Acts.

During the year under review 796 loans were sanctioned. Of this number 596 were for Hay Barns or similar iron structures.

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The following table shows the certified expenditure on the various classes of work under loans *completed* during the year ending 31st March, 1913:—

	£	s.	d.
Field Works,	1,939	15	6
Farm Buildings,	62,341	9	3
Labourers' Cottages,	2,066	15	5
Scutch Mills,	—		
Planting for Shelter,	—		
	66,348	0	2

The following table gives the number of Land Improvement loans made, and the sums issued in the several counties of Ireland up to the 31st March, 1913:—

SCHEDULE showing the NUMBER of LOANS and AMOUNTS ISSUED from commencement of ACT.

Province and County.	Total No. of Loans to 31 Mar., '12.	Amounts issued to 31 Mar., 1912.	No. of Loans in year ending 31 Mar., '13.	Amounts issued in year ending 31 March, 1913.	Total No. of Loans to 31 Mar., 1913.	Amounts issued to 31 Mar., 1913.
LEINSTER		£		£		£
Carlow	312	118,850	14	1,167	326	120,017
Dublin	422	112,262	8	1,430	430	113,692
Kildare	531	169,539	31	4,218	562	173,757
Kilkenny	629	102,064	68	5,116	697	107,180
King's	333	80,896	10	1,030	343	81,926
Longford	455	190,705	9	1,022	464	191,727
Louth	145	51,625	10	734	155	52,359
Meath	653	233,367	32	4,355	685	237,722
Queen's	565	181,161	19	1,141	584	182,302
Westmeath	460	119,214	9	1,022	469	120,236
Wexford	682	164,079	51	4,396	733	168,475
Wicklow	469	145,218	41	3,800	510	149,018
Totals	5,656	1,668,980	302	29,431	5,958	1,698,411
MUNSTER						
Clare	659	186,354	28	1,685	687	188,039
Cork	2,239	506,556	91	6,485	2,330	513,041
Kerry	1,114	500,124	25	2,148	1,139	502,272
Limerick	1,744	448,561	107	6,930	1,851	455,491
Tipperary	1,753	294,081	124	9,199	1,877	303,280
Waterford	558	118,518	33	3,166	591	121,684
Totals	8,067	2,054,194	408	29,613	8,475	2,083,807
ULSTER						
Antrim	272	141,965	5	530	277	142,495
Armagh	27	23,958	4	173	31	24,131
Cavan	252	58,798	2	86	254	58,884
Donegal	354	192,124	1	40	355	192,164
Down	233	109,704	8	585	241	110,289
Fermanagh	302	94,037	12	2,310	314	96,347
Londonderry	265	83,543	5	155	270	83,698
Monaghan	135	47,670	1	0	136	47,670
Tyrone	384	156,007	7	258	391	156,265
Totals	2,224	907,806	45	4,137	2,269	911,943
CONNAUGHT						
Galway	1,006	409,170	19	1,258	1,025	410,428
Leitrim	241	78,470	1	120	242	78,590
Mayo	565	236,174	5	338	570	236,512
Roscommon	581	241,787	11	963	592	242,750
Sligo	344	143,231	5	539	349	143,770
Totals	2,737	1,108,832	41	3,218	2,778	1,112,050
GRAND TOTALS	18,684	5,739,812	796	66,399	19,480	5,806,211

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Main and Thorough Drainage or other Field Works.

The number of Land Improvement loans sanctioned for works of which thorough drainage or other field work forms the principal part, since the commencement in 1847 to the 31st March in this year, is 8,500, for £3,781,062, and of this number 2, for an aggregate of £220, were approved during the year ended 31st March, 1913.

Planting Trees.

Since the passing of the Act 29 & 30 Vic., c. 40, under which advances are made for this purpose, 155 loans, amounting to £37,105, have been made. No loan was sanctioned for this purpose exclusively during the current year.

Farm Buildings.

Under this head 9,771 loans have been sanctioned since the passing of the Act 13 & 14 Vic., c. 19, the amount being £1,907,590. This includes 779 loans, for an aggregate of £71,570, approved during the past financial year.

Dwellings for Agricultural Labourers.

The number of loans sanctioned since the passing of the Act 23 Vic., c. 19, which first authorised them, is 1,011, for £407,814, of which 15, amounting to £3,760, were approved in the year.

Under section 19 of the Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881, loans were made to tenant farmers, who, pursuant to the injunctions of the Irish Land Commission and as a condition attached to the fixing of a "fair rent," proceed to erect labourers' dwellings on their holdings. Two hundred and sixty such loans, amounting to £15,275, were sanctioned under the Act since it came into operation, the instalments issued amounting to £13,880.

This section became inoperative after the passing of the Acts empowering Local Authorities to borrow for the erection of labourers' cottages.

LOANS TO TENANTS FOR IMPROVEMENTS OF HOLDINGS, OR "LAND LAW LOANS."

Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881, *Section* 31, *No.* 31 *in Abstract, p.* 68.

The great body of loans to tenants for improvements are made under this Act. The number sanctioned during the year was 786, amounting to £48,495; the total of the sums issued during the year was £41,473. The total number of loans sanctioned under the section from the date of the Act to 31st March, 1913, is 22,858. The aggregate of the amounts sanctioned is £1,761,832, and the instalments issued amount to £1,550,105.

The number of applications for loans lodged during the year 1912–1913 was 1,056, being an increase of 133 as compared with last year. Of this number 339 were received from occupying owners who were disqualified by some feature in their application from proceeding under the Land Improvement Act.

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The following table gives the distribution by Counties of the sums issued for all classes of work under the 31st section of the Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881, from the passing of the Act:—

SCHEDULE showing the NUMBER of LOANS SANCTIONED and AMOUNTS ISSUED up to 31ST MARCH, 1913.

PROVINCE AND COUNTY.	Number of Loans Sanctioned.			Amounts Sanctioned.			Total Issues.		
	To 31st March, 1912.	Year ending 31st March, 1913.	Total Number.	To 31st March 1912.	Year ending 31st March, 1913.	Total Sanctioned.	To 31st March, 1912.	Year ending 31st March, 1913.	Total Issues.
LEINSTER				£	£	£	£	£	£
Carlow	237	30	267	22,725	2,360	25 085	19,022	2,395	21,417
Dublin	296	12	308	37,910	1,485	39,395	34,524	1,554	36,078
Kildare	335	4	339	44,415	555	44,970	37,866	796	38,662
Kilkenny	624	45	669	45,085	2,520	47,605	39,693	1,656	41,349
King's	359	9	368	30,970	655	31,625	26,981	719	27,700
Longford	408	10	418	33,570	545	34,115	29,785	426	30,211
Louth	111	10	121	14,005	1,040	15,045	12,422	612	13,034
Meath	471	20	491	60,340	2,590	62,930	53,576	2,145	55,721
Queen's	361	20	381	31,375	1,445	32,820	25,535	1,688	27,223
Westmeath	486	17	503	47,505	2,235	49,740	40,798	1,701	42,499
Wexford	414	24	438	32,655	1,970	34,625	29,470	2,299	31,769
Wicklow	387	19	406	32,610	1,255	33,865	28,718	964	29,682
Totals	4,489	220	4,709	433,165	18,655	451,820	378,390	16,955	395,345
MUNSTER									
Clare	1,037	67	1,104	78,225	3,440	81,665	68,170	2,663	70,833
Cork	3,412	59	3,471	272,850	3,740	276,590	244,248	2,494	246,742
Kerry	1,554	16	1,570	107,785	745	108,530	92,564	371	92,935
Limerick	2,613	176	2,789	181,845	8,895	190,740	162,206	7,808	170,014
Tipperary	2,439	163	2,602	166,295	8,505	174,800	151,743	6,801	158,544
Waterford	331	12	343	25,685	735	26,420	22,921	580	23,501
Totals	11,386	493	11,879	832,685	26,060	858,745	741,852	20,717	762,569
ULSTER									
Antrim	151	—	151	13,905	—	13,905	12,610	—	12,610
Armagh	135	4	139	8,515	195	8,710	7,188	115	7,303
Cavan	782	7	789	51,545	390	51,935	44,107	288	44,395
Donegal	306	1	307	22,452	45	22,497	20,078	550	20,628
Down	156	7	163	13,545	575	14,120	12,259	106	12,365
Fermanagh	324	10	334	19,805	460	20,265	17,006	508	17,514
Londonderry	171	1	172	13,805	60	13,865	12,212	110	12,322
Monaghan	127	1	128	9,555	75	9,630	6,777	75	6,852
Tyrone	309	2	311	23,055	170	23,225	18,829	270	19,099
Totals	2,461	33	2,494	176,182	1,970	178,152	151,066	2,022	153,088
CONNAUGHT									
Galway	753	12	765	58.650	530	59,180	51,130	440	51,570
Leitrim	674	6	680	41,415	285	41,700	36,967	137	37,104
Mayo	1,024	5	1,029	75,645	220	75,865	65,168	615	65,783
Roscommon	664	9	673	50,755	435	51,190	43,657	345	44,002
Sligo	621	8	629	44.840	340	45,180	40,402	242	40,644
Totals	3,736	40	3,776	271,305	1,810	273,115	237,324	1,779	239,103
Grand Totals	22,072	786	22,858	1,713,337	48,495	1,761,832	1,508,632	41,473	1,550,105

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The following statement classifies, under heading of the different purposes for which loans are made, the expenditure to 31st March, 1913, in cases where the works have been completed:—

Description of Work.	Amount Expended.		
	Total from passing of Act to 31st March, 1912.	For year ending 31st March, 1913.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Drainage, Fencing, Farm Roads, and other Land Works	454,046 6 5	944 12 7	454,990 19 0
Farm Houses and Offices, ...	1,181,409 11 0	40,785 12 4	1,172,195 3 4
Labourers' Cottages, 19th section, ...	14,588 8 0	—	14,588 8 0
Labourers' Cottages, 31st section, ...	20,771 16 1	1,085 7 9	21,857 3 10
Scutch Mills for Flax, ...	698 13 6	—	698 13 6
	1,621,514 15 0	42,815 12 8	1,664,330 7 8

The number of loans in which the amounts sanctioned have been expended and the works certified as completed on the 31st March, 1913, is 20,228.

CLASS (IV).—MISCELLANEOUS LOANS.

Glebe Loans, No. 33 *in Abstract, p.* 68.

Twenty-eight applications for loans, amounting to £9,754, were received during the year, as compared with nineteen applications, amounting to £6,574 last year. The number of loans sanctioned was thirteen, and the amount £4,402. The issues for the year amounted to £7,711. Since the passing of the first Act, in 1870, 1,996 applications have been received. The following is an abstract of loans sanctioned on which issues were made wholly or in part to the 31st March, 1913, and in respect of which a total sum of £704,843 has been advanced:—

Denomination.	No.	Amount.
Roman Catholic, ...	1,027	£445,249
Church of Ireland, ...	324	154,335
Presbyterian, ...	232	77,275
Wesleyan and others, ...	106	34,109

National School Teachers' Residences, No. 34, *in Abstract, p.* 68

Thirty-eight applications for loans, amounting to £8,600, were received during the year, and thirty-two loans, amounting to £7,825, were sanctioned. Last year there were twenty-six applications, amounting to £6,211. The amount actually advanced in the year was £3,988 10s. The total advances for loans of this class from the passing of the Act to the 31st March, 1913, amounted to £284,459 11s., and the total number of sanctioned loans was 1,379.

National Schools and Training Colleges, No. 35 *in Abstract, p.* 68.

Four applications, amounting to £1,220, were received within the year. Last year two applications were received for a total sum of £3,900. Three loans, amounting to £1,270, were sanctioned in the year.

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Class (V).—Irish Church Fund Loans.

No loan or advance under previous loans was made from this fund during the year.

Out of £1,269,933 advanced from the Irish Church Fund under the Relief of Distress Act of 1880, £1,122,121 has been repaid, £47,859 has been remitted, and of the balance (£99,953) outstanding, £84,104 is not yet due, £7,062 is regarded as irrecoverable, and £8,787 is in arrear.

The rate of interest due on these loans is 1 per cent., but borrowers are allowed to redeem their principal liabilities on the basis of 3 per cent. interest. The principal cancelled by each redemptions now amounts to £28,783 including £430 in the present year.

APPENDIX (D).

REPORTS FROM HARBOUR MASTERS.

Donaghadee Harbour, County Down.

Imports.—Coal and Coke, 18,535 tons; other goods, 280 tons.

Exports.—Nil.

Excluding fishing boats, the following are the total number of entries made of vessels using the harbour:—Trading, 98; windbound, stress of weather, &c., 60; yachts, 118.

Return of Fishing for year ended 31st March, 1913.

Fishing Season		Fish Caught				Number of Boats Fishing from Harbour
		Herrings		Other Fish		
From	To	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
					£ s. d.	
April, 1912	March, 1913	Nil	Nil	609 score	397 15 0	9

Kingstown Harbour, County Dublin.

Imports.—Coal and coke, 72,094 tons; lead ore, 200 tons; cement, 300 tons; sleepers, 1,205 tons; iron rails and chairs, 1,277 tons.

Exports.—Nil.

Return of Fishing for year ended 31st March, 1913.

Month	Herrings		Other Fish	
	* Mease	Value £ s. d.	Cwts.	Value £ s. d.
1912				
April	—	—	115¼	148 17 0
May	—	—	363¼	428 6 0
June	—	—	515¼	511 17 0
July	25½	12 15 0	520	533 19 0
August	6	2 5 0	271¾	336 1 6
September ...	—	—	302¾	384 15 0
October	8	4 0 0	411½	463 16 0
November ...	4	2 8 0	268¼	303 1 0
December ...	124	92 0 0	110¼	184 4 0
1913				
January	27	22 4 0	188¾	245 16 9
February	—	—	322	340 6 0
March	—	—	197	226 6 0
Totals ...	194½	135 12 0	3,586	£4,107 5 3

* A mease represents 635 herrings.

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RETURN of tonnage and number of Vessels using Kingstown Harbour during the year ended 31st March, 1913.

Month.	Trading Vessels loading or discharging cargo.				Vessels entering Harbour for shelter, bunker coal, orders, &c.				Yachts visiting the Harbour.				War Department Vessels.	
	Steam.		Sailing.		Steam.		Sailing.		Steam.		Sailing.			
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1912.														
April,	10	1,692	—	—	3	2,009	16	1,155	—	—	3	91	—	—
May,	17	2,585	1	64	4	1,097	9	758	2	939	10	405	3	1,540
June,	15	2,400	—	—	6	1,645	13	946	2	479	6	209	1	380
July,	18	2,557	—	—	8	854	12	883	12	3,200	26	1,055	2	1,556
August,	11	1,713	—	—	3	697	24	1,685	16	4,882	17	815	1	1,170
September,	17	2,797	—	—	4	220	15	1,061	2	164	6	472	2	2,140
October,	16	1,976	—	—	10	762	47	3,918	—	—	1	42	1	805
November,	11	2,698	1	53	6	1,411	19	1,216	—	—	1	12	1	580
December,	15	2,226	—	—	19	4,492	15	1,277	—	—	—	—	2	1,046
1913.														
January,	10	1,636	—	—	14	1,070	21	2,272	—	—	—	—	1	806
February,	11	2,316	—	—	12	648	17	1,408	1	956	1	108	6	4,222
March,	11	1,859	—	—	8	2,378	29	3,809	1	6	—	—	—	—
Totals,	162	26,356	2	117	94	17,283	237	20,388	36	10,626	69	3,209	20	14,242

NOTE.—In addition to the above the following vessels regularly use the Harbour, viz :—
4 Mail steamers, 9 trawlers, 120 smaller craft, 2 Pilot boats, 2 Irish Lights steamers, 4 London and North Western steamers, and 50 yachts.

There were some very heavy gales of wind during last winter, but no casualties occurred. The Harbour was used as a harbour of refuge by less steam but a good deal more sailing tonnage than last year.

HOWTH HARBOUR, COUNTY DUBLIN.

Imports.—Coal, 5,334 tons ; salt, 685 tons.

Exports.—Pickled herrings—whole barrels, 2,642 ; half barrels, 1,298 ; total weight, 470 tons. A barrel contains about 800 fish.

Excluding fishing boats, the following are the total number of entries made of vessels using the harbour:—Cargo vessels, 31 ; passenger boats, 50 ; windhound, &c., 6 ; fish carrying, 3 ; yachts, 14.

RETURN of Fishing for year ended 31st March, 1913.

Fishing Season		Fish Caught				Number of Boats Fishing from Harbour
		Herrings		Other Fish		
From	To	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
		* Mease	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	
				2,986 hundreds (mackerel)	259 15 9	116
21st May	End of Sept.	29,803	16,292 2 6			
				3,511 cleeves (other fish)	2,926 10 10	

* A mease represents 635 fish ; a hundred, 127 fish ; and a cleeve, 10 stone.

In addition to the pickling of herrings, smoked kippers, to the amount of 15,000 boxes of 50 each, were prepared and sold, the price realised being £1,875. The boats used in the fishing included 31 motor boats and 6 steam drifters. Of the total number (116) of boats fishing, 80 were Irish, 27 Cornish, 5 Scotch, and 4 Manx. The persons employed in curing herrings numbered 83 women and 17 men. The hook-line fishing has shown a continual decline, probably on account of its being temporarily abandoned for the herring fishing ; the laying up of boats and lack of crews, with the frequent spells of bad weather, have also told against the hook-line industry.

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ARDGLASS HARBOUR, COUNTY DOWN.

Imports.—Coal, 2,580 tons; salt, 1,031 tons.
Exports.—Potatoes, 836 tons; oats, 75 tons; herrings, 29,502 barrels.
Excluding fishing boats, the following are the total number of entries made of vessels using the harbour:—steamers, 31; sailing, 3.

RETURN of Fishing for year ended 31st March, 1913.

Fishing Season		Fish Caught				Number of Boats Fishing from Harbour
		Herrings		Other Fish		
From	To	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
		Mease	£ s. d.			
1st May	28th Sept.	58,039	30,601 8 6	Nil	Nil	100

The herring season was the most prosperous for many years. The quantity of herrings cured and despatched was 29,502 barrels. The increase in the quantity of herrings caught was due to the additional number of steam drifters engaged in the fishing.

DUNMORE EAST HARBOUR, COUNTY WATERFORD.

Imports.—Coal, 1,651 tons; salt, 25 tons.
Exports.—Oats, 15 tons.
Excluding fishing boats, the following are the total number of entries made of vessels using the harbour:—Trading, 10; for shelter, 13.

RETURN of Fishing for year ended 31st March, 1913.

Fishing Season		Fish Caught				Number of Boats Fishing from Harbour
		Herrings		Other Fish		
From	To	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
		Crans	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	
19th April	14th June					
11th Oct.	14th Dec.	873	1,058 10 3	329 cwts	160 7 9	41
				464 dozen (lobsters)	278 18 0	
				291 dozen (crabs)	36 7 6	

APPENDIX (E).

NATIONAL AND ANCIENT MONUMENTS.

Irish Church Act, 1863, 32 & 33 Vic., c. 42; Ancient Monuments Protection Act, 1882, 45 & 46 Vic., c. 73; Ancient Monuments Protection Act, 1892, 55 & 56 Vic., c. 46; and the Irish Land Act, 1903, 3 Ed. VII., c. 37.

I. LIST OF MONUMENTS REPAIRED.

The following buildings, vested in the Board under the Irish Church Act, have been repaired and some necessary works of protection carried out:—

Annagh Church, County Kerry.
Aughagower Church and Round Tower, County Mayo.
Buttevant Abbey, County Cork.
Cashel, Rock of (Ruins and Round Tower), County Tipperary.

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Church Island Ruins, County Sligo.
Clones Round Tower, Church and Cross, County Monaghan.
Clonkeen Church, County Limerick.
Clonmacnois (Ruins and Round Tower), King's County.
Corcomroe Abbey, County Clare.
Cranfield Church, County Antrim.
Devenish Island (Ruins and Round Tower), County Fermanagh.
Dromore Cross, County Down.
Drumcliff Church and Round Tower, County Clare.
Drumlane Church and Round Tower, County Cavan.
Dysert O'Dea Church, County Clare.
Errill Church, Queen's County.
Fenagh Abbey, County Leitrim.
Glendalough (Ruins and Round Tower), County Wicklow.
Holycross Abbey, County Tipperary.
Howth Abbey (St. Mary's Church), County Dublin.
Innismurray, Island of (Ruins), County Sligo.
Kilconnell Abbey, County Galway.
Kilcullen Round Tower, County Kildare.
Killeshin Church, Queen's County.
Kilmacduagh (Ruins and Round Tower), County Galway.
Knocktopher Church, County Kilkenny.
Labbamolaga Churches, &c., County Cork.
Maghera Church and Round Tower, County Down.
Maghera Church, County Londonderry.
Monasterboice (Ruins and Round Tower), County Louth.
Quin Abbey, County Clare.
Rahan Church, King's County.
Ratass Church, County Kerry.
Ross Abbey, County Galway.
St. Columba's House, Kells, County Meath.
St. Flannan's Church, County Limerick.
St. Ronan's Church, Agbalurcher, Co. Fermanagh.
Skreen Church, County Meath.
Sligo Abbey, County Sligo.
Taghadoe Round Tower, County Kildare.
Timahoe Church and Round Tower, Queen's County.
Timoleague Abbey, County Cork.

The list of structures repaired under The Ancient Monuments Acts of 1882 and 1892, is as follows :—

Ballinskelligs Abbey, County Kerry.
Buttevant Abbey, County Cork.
Castledermot Abbey, County Kildare.
Creevelea Abbey, County Leitrim.
Dingle Promontory Monuments, County Kerry.
Dowth Moat and Newgrange Tumulus, County Meath.
Duleek Priory, County Meath.
Duleek Abbey, County Meath.
Dunbrody Abbey, County Wexford.
Fahan and Glenfahan, Cahers and Cloghans, County Kerry.
Fore Abbey, County Westmeath.
Fore Gateways, County Westmeath.
French Church, Waterford.
Inchbofin, Island of All Saints, County Westmeath.
Kilcrea Abbey, County Cork.
Killowen Abbey, County Clare.
Kilmallock Abbey, County Limerick.
King John's Castle, Kilmallock.
Knockmoy Abbey, County Galway.
Lusk Round Tower, County Dublin.
Mellifont Abbey, County Louth.

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Oughterard Round Tower, County Kildare.
Rathmichael Old Church, County Dublin.
Roscommon Castle, County Roscommon.
St. Dominick's Abbey, Cashel, County Tipperary.
St. Fechin's Church, County Westmeath.
Slane Abbey, County Meath.
Sligo Abbey, County Sligo.
Tara Hill (Survey), County Meath.
Termonfeckin Castle, County Louth.
Wardstown Hill, County Meath.

During the year the following monuments were offered to the Board by the Estates Commissioners under Section 14 of the Irish Land Act, 1903:—

Cahernanackree, County Kerry.
Bridgetown Abbey, County Cork.
Donore Castle, County Meath.
Doonmore Castle, County Clare.
Ballinaclogh Castle, County Tipperary.
Parkavonear Castle, County Kerry.
Glinsk Castle, County Galway.
Cashelstone, County Cavan.
Barnaveddoge Standing Stones, County Louth.

Of these the following have been accepted:—

Donore Castle, County Meath.
Parkavonear Castle, County Kerry.
Others are still under consideration.

The monuments of Burriscarra Abbey and Castlecarra, County Mayo, were offered to the Board by the Congested Districts Board, and were accepted.

The following monuments were offered to the Board by private owners during the year:—

Celtic Cross, Tynan, County Armagh.
Tully Church, County Dublin.
Quoile Old Castle, County Down.
Killursa Church, County Galway.
Ballinacarrigy Castle, County Cork.

Of these the following have been accepted:—

Celtic Cross, Tynan, Co. Armagh.
Tully Church, County Dublin.

The case of Killursa Church is still under consideration. Ballinacarrigy Castle has been accepted by Cork County Council.

II. Detailed Descriptions.

By Robert Cochrane, LL.D., I.S.O., F.S.A., F.R.I.B.A.

The following are detailed particulars of the works carried out at Holycross Abbey, Abbey Knockmoy, Inchbofin, St. Fechin's Church, and the Anglo-Norman Benedictine Abbey of Fore, with descriptions of these structures:—

Holycross Abbey, Co. Tipperary.

Repairs. Mural Paintings.

The church, comprising the nave, chancel, aisles and transepts, was vested in the Board by the Church Temporalities Commissioners in 1880 under the provisions of the

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Irish Church Act, and repairs were effected at that time; but the domestic portion of the ruin, including the cloister garth and the ranges of buildings east and west of it, with the portion known as the "Black Abbey," being in private occupation, were not vested until this year. Some necessary and rather urgent repairs have been carried out, including the removal of a heavy growth of ivy which was injuring the masonry, and the securing of the tops of the walls against the infiltration of water.

This abbey was described and illustrated in the Board's Report for the year 1905–6. In the debris a large number of cut stones have been found, including the stone work which formed a doorway leading out of the cloister garth, and also the greater portion of the stones belonging to a shrine or tomb which stood at the north-west angle of the north transept. These stones have been preserved and may possibly be re-erected in their original position with a view to their better preservation. The interior of the church suffers much from being used as a burial ground; it is greatly overcrowded, and it is impossible to make an interment without digging up human bones. Since the repairs were put in hands there is an increasing tendency to erect unsightly monuments over the graves; these render it difficult to move about, and also impair the appearance of this fine ruin. The necessity for closing it against further interments is very pressing, and it is hoped steps may be taken to prevent desecration by the overcrowding of the graves and exposure of human remains.

It is gratifying to record with approval the action of Dr. Laffan, of Cashel, in allowing a large table tomb which occupied a considerable space in the chancel to be lowered to the level of the floor.

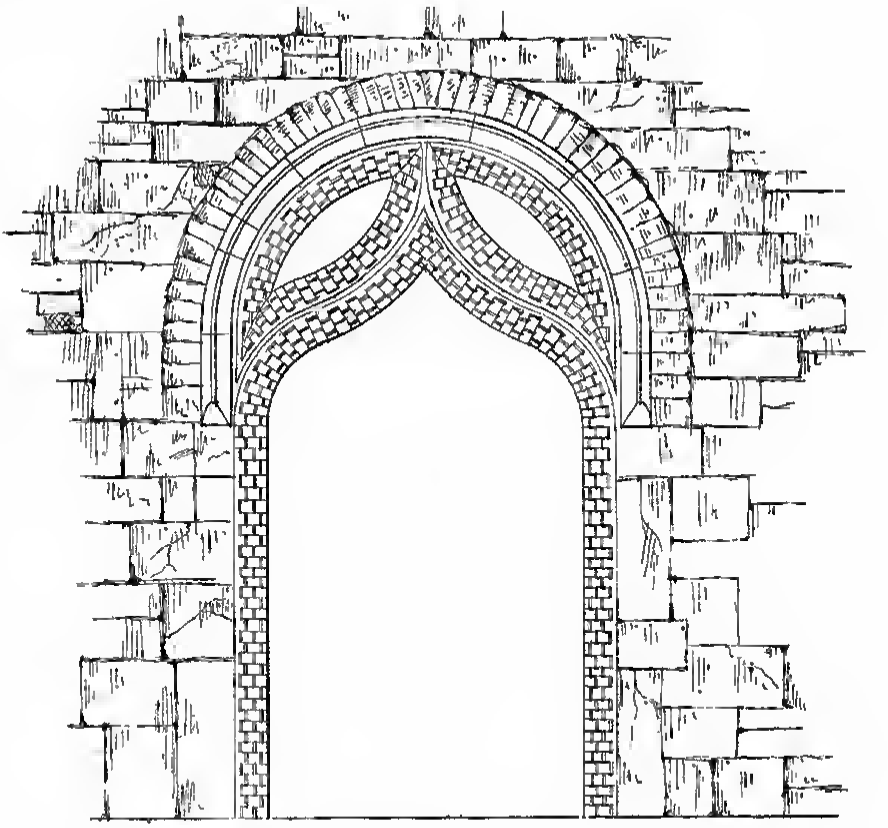

Fig. 1. Elevation of Doorway of Chapter House, Holycross Abbey.

In the north-west angle of the north transept the remains of an outline wall painting has come to light. It is usual to describe such a drawing as "fresco" work, but that term can only be applied when the work is executed in *fresh* or wet plaster with oil as the vehicle. The method adopted in the wall paintings in churches is better described by the word "tempera," from which the term distemper has come into use. The drawings occupy a space of about 4 feet in height and 16 feet in length. One half of this is in the west wall of the transept, and the other half is continued through the angle to the north wall. The subject is a hunting scene, an archer with an

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attendant, a hound on leash and a stag surrounded by the foliage of oak trees in the branches of which acorns are depicted. The dress is of the mediæval period; all the figures have doublets and hose. The doublets came into use from France in the 14th century, and were made of leather or a quilted fabric. The buskins or sollerets are long and sharp-pointed, denoting the end of the 14th century or the beginning of the 15th. They are marked with black spots to represent the hair of the untanned skins, like the shoes worn by the natives of the Aran Islands at the present time, which are untanned. The huntsman, blowing a horn and holding the hound on leash, wears a monk-like hood resting on the shoulders, which finds a parallel in the camail or mail-coif as represented in effigies of this period. The plaster is broken off where the face and left hand of the archer is represented. He is holding a bow and arrow in position; the attendant is behind him with another bow and more arrows. The drawing in outline is here reproduced to $\frac{1}{24}$ lineal size of the original. It does

Fig. 2. Drawing of the remains of mural decoration in Holycross Abbey.

not appear to represent any event connected with the history of the abbey; there is no record of any event which it would illustrate, and it is probably part of a scheme of mural decoration to cover the blank wall at this place. An idea prevailed for a time that the bare and rough-jointed masonry was left exposed, but that has now been abandoned, as all walls were plastered and frequently decorated or hung with tapestry. The Cistercian or reformed Benedictines did not at first favour ornament on the plastered walls, or stained glass windows, but the severity of the ritual was relaxed gradually about the 15th century.

Abbey Knockmoy, Co. Galway.

Repairs. Mural Paintings.

A large overgrowth of ivy was removed from the walls of the nave, the vaulted roofs of the chancel and side chapels were staunched where leaking, and a general clearing up of the church was effected, including the removal of a portion of the debris from the north side chapels and at the entrance to the chapter house. A large portion of the chancel, transepts, nave and aisle are covered with debris to the depth of several feet, which will require removal when funds are available. The remaining portion of the cloister garth and the interior of the domestic buildings are used as the local burial place without any attempt at order and not subject to supervision, with the usual unsightly result and danger in attempting to cross amongst the graves and over the stones thrown up in the process of digging for interments.

The drawings on the north wall of the chancel usually described as "frescoes," have now the outlines barely visible, and can only be discerned when there is a strong south light. Some years ago there was a greenish hue caused by damp and vegetation over a portion of the drawings, which gave rise to the belief that they were coloured, but this has disappeared, leaving only the "bare black outlines," as they were described by Gabriel Beranger in 1779. There are two, if not three, divisions in the picture, the upper portion representing the well-known subject "Les Trois Morts et les Trois Rois Vifs." The symbolism of the three living kings in the presence of the three dead kings was a popular legendary morality illustrating the vanity of human

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greatness. Three kings are confronted by three skeletons, who admonish them that as they too were once kings ere long will the kings be such as they.

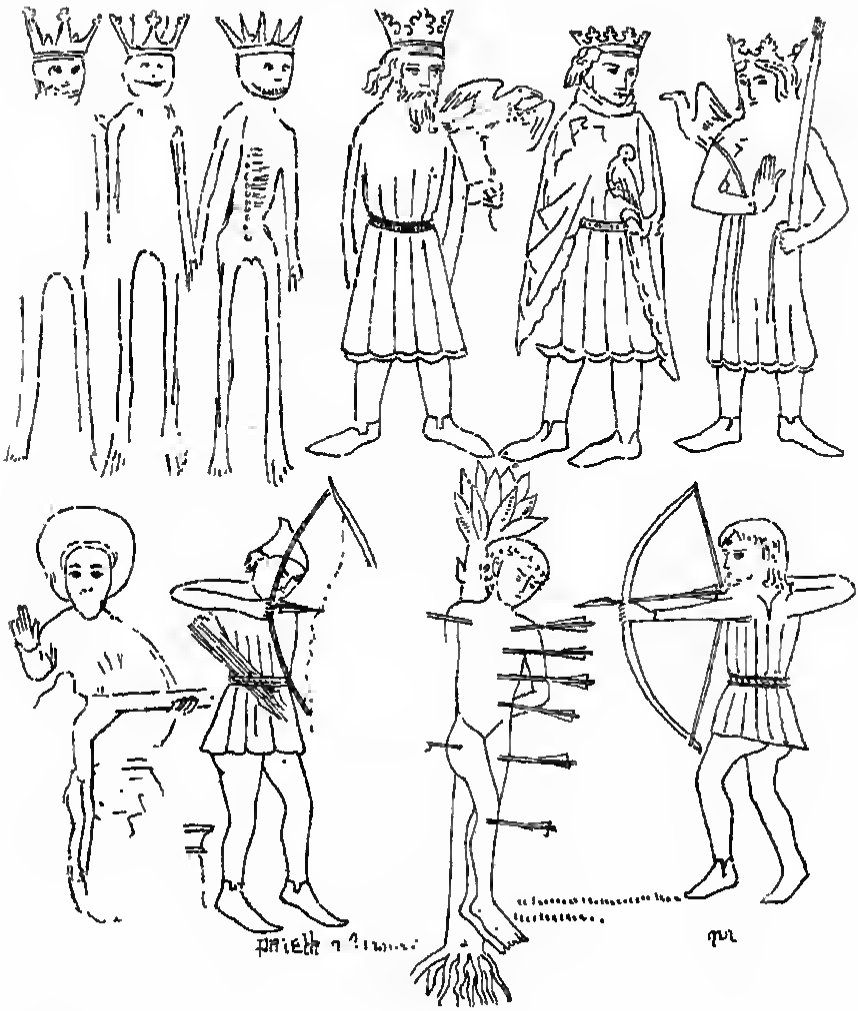

Fig. 3. Sketch of wall painting in the Chancel of Abbey Knockmoy.

Below this there is a representation of what is commonly called "The Martyrdom of St. Sebastian"; the saint is shown as a nude figure attached to a tree, and there are two archers, one at each side discharging their arrows into his body.

It is highly probable that this is intended as a representation of the martyrdom of St. Christopher and not of St. Sebastian. The legend of the former saint was very popular, and there are numerous examples in churches in England, which at a calculation would amount to about 180, where the pictures of St. Sebastian are only about 20 in number. One of the best representations of St. Christopher is in the mural painting in the church of Shorwell, Isle of Wight, and is the most interesting yet brought to light. Besides his conversion and crossing the stream with the Infant, his martyrdom is depicted in much the same way as in the drawing at Abbey Knockmoy. There are two archers, one on each side of the saint, who is bound to the tree, his body pierced with arrows. There can be no doubt as to the identity of St. Christopher in the Shorwell painting, and as the Knockmoy representation is similar the natural inference is that it is St. Christopher that is represented there also. There is a sculptured figure of this saint in the panel of a pair of coupled columns of the cloister arcade in Jerpoint Abbey, County Kilkenny.

The third subject is clearly a fragment of the representation of the Trinity so often reproduced in churches in the 16th century. There was a special order of the Commonwealth to destroy all these existing examples, and but few survived that period. It was usual to delineate the First Person as a man seated with the Second Person

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on the cross between his knees, and the Third Person was introduced in the form of a dove or star. The latter is not now visible on the Knockmoy drawings, and only a portion of the cross can be made out.

Paintings in Other Ecclesiastical Buildings.

At St. Brigid's Church on Clare Island, which was a cell to Abbey Knockmoy, the walls and ceilings of the chancel are decorated with distemper work. The vaulted roof is divided into four compartments, each of which is intersected by two diagonal lines or ribs forming 16 spaces in each of which is a floral or zoomorphic pattern, and there are circular patterns of red and yellow enclosing a floral cross. There are also the heraldic devices of the O'Malleys—the winged horse and the boar. There are two schemes of colour decoration observable here—viz., that now referred to, and an earlier one in outline under the plaster; the more recent decoration is clearly of the 17th century. The largest number of mural paintings discovered belong to the 15th and early 16th centuries.

The other buildings vested in the Board which exhibited traces of coloured mural decoration are Fore Abbey, where the splays of the windows and aumbry are embellished in red outline; Kells Abbey, Kilcooley Abbey, Kilmalkedar Church, Killaloe, and Cashel. Some vivid red colouring was discovered at St. Audeon's Church in 1886, behind the masonry of a blocked up arch. It appears to be of 15th century date. A representation of the Trinity occupied the upper portion. The lower space was not distinguishable.

INISBOFIN COUNTY WESTMEATH.

The work commenced here last year, as mentioned in the Report for 1911–12, has been satisfactorily completed. There are two churches on the Island. The most interesting features of the larger church are the piscina and the Romanesque window in the north-east corner. The piscina is formed out of a single stone projecting from the wall like a stoup, and having sunk in it a small circular basin with a drain leading from it into the foundations of the wall. A piscina projecting in this way from the face of the wall instead of being placed in a recess is somewhat unusual. There is a small aumbry near this piscina. The Romanesque window, illustrated in last year's Report, is one of the best and earliest in Ireland, though, unfortunately, some of the outer face stones have been removed. It is round-headed, widely splayed, and has the sill stepped down inside. The ornament is confined to a band about 5½ inches wide on the face and the same on the soffit and reveals. The carving on the face is a band of three continuous chevrons, a narrow one between two wide ones. Outside is a band of small pellets. The same design appears reversed on the jambs, the chevrons toothing into each other along the arris. The triangular spaces between the chevrons and the bands of pellets are filled on the jambs by a system of four grooves; the inner pair meet, forming a V; the outer pair are nearly parallel to these and do not meet. On the arch ring the filling of the triangular spaces is different, being a regular fret-pattern greatly resembling some of those on the sepulchral slabs, which may indeed have suggested it, as they are no doubt somewhat earlier than the window. In the north transept there is a good two-light window moulded and cusped, and having the head of an ecclesiastic as a finial (see Drawing Fig. 6).

The early sepulchral slabs at Inisbofin here illustrated (see Fig. 7, A to H) are of the Clonmacnois type which prevails along the Shannon valley from Iniscaltra to Inchclerann. All the carving on them is executed in incised lines from ¼″ to $\frac{5}{16}$″ wide and $\frac{3}{16}$″ deep. They are drawn in double lines, as single lines do not represent correctly the V grooves.

(A) This small slab (p. 47) is quite perfect, and bears a ringed cross with small spiral curves at the extremities. The inscription occupies three of the four quarters, and reads

MAELMARTAIN.

It is a very interesting and typical specimen of the earliest form of ornamented cross slab. (Size of slab, 21″ × 14″.)

(B) This is a larger slab, drawn to a smaller scale, of irregular shape, which has, unfortunately, been exposed to the weather for so long that a large portion of the surface has scaled away; the ornament and inscription are somewhat uncertain.

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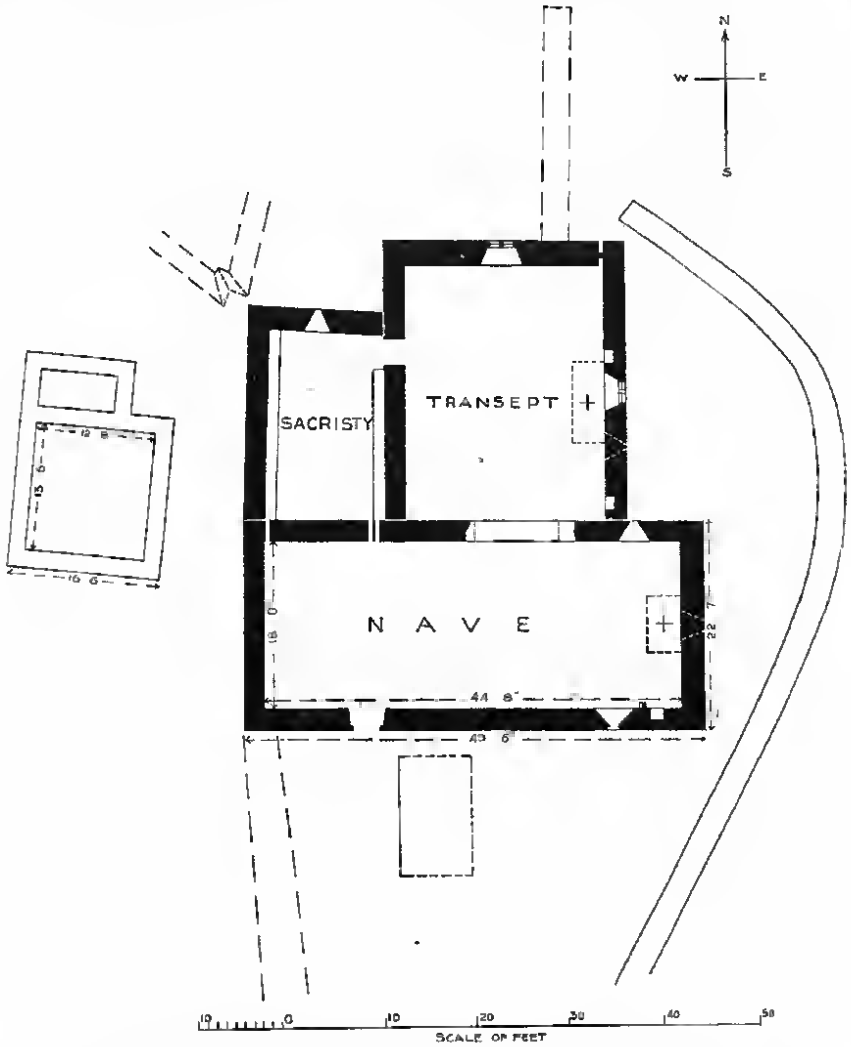

Fig. 4. Plan of Inisbofin "Abbey," Co. Westmeath.

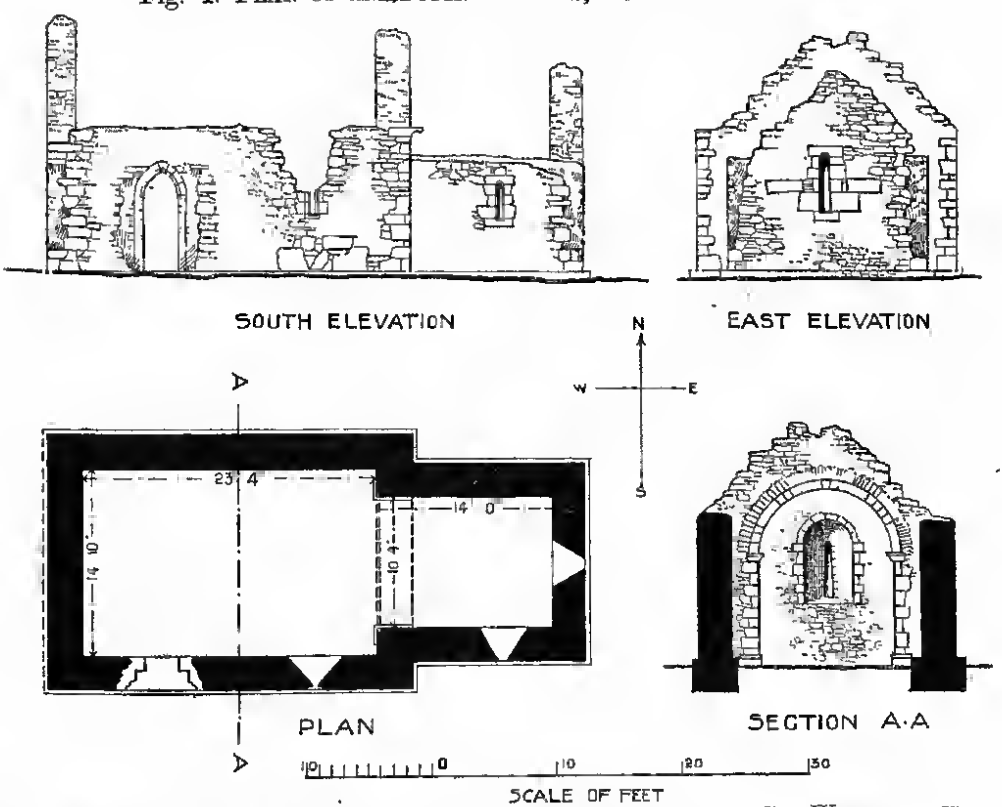

Fig. 5. Plan, section and elevation of Church, Inisbofin, Co. Westmeath.

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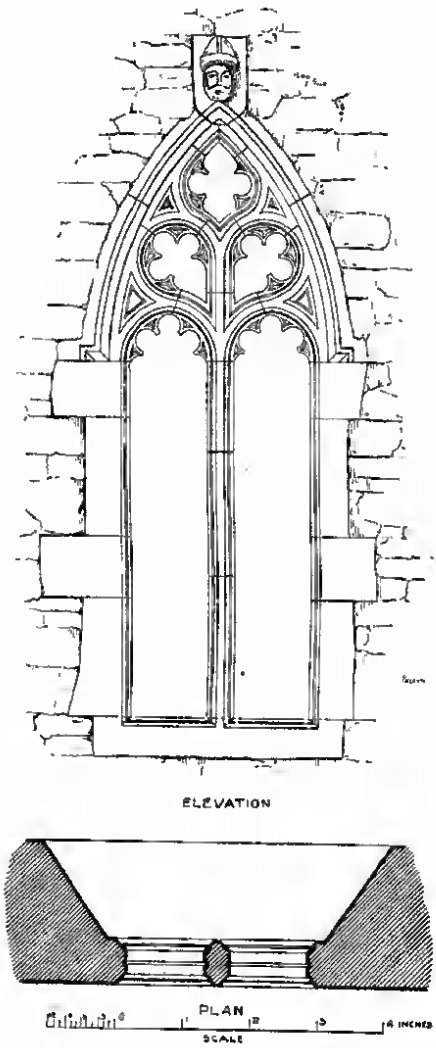
It can only be said that the device is a three-line cross with circular centre and semi-circular ends containing frets. It is not clear whether there were loops at the corners, probably not. The inscription began in the standard manner with the letters OR. (Size of stone, 35″ × 24″.)

The slabs (C) and (D) are similar to each other, differing only in details. Each shows a three-line looped cross with enlarged centre and ends. The centre of the slab (C) is occupied by a curved swastika or tetraskelion, the arms of which turn sun-



(Fig. 6.) PLAN AND ELEVATION OF WINDOW IN TRANSEPT OF INISBOFIN "ABBEY."

wise. The centre of the slab (D) is uncarved. The loops at the corners of both stones turn in the same direction as the swastika. In most crosses with loops the latter are symmetrical, and do not follow in one direction as here. All the expanded ends contain frets. In this they follow the Clonmacnois patterns.

In slab (C) the top and dexter arm show one pattern and the base and sinister arm another, while in (D) all are alike. There are no inscriptions. The slab (C) is especially interesting, as it exhibits the only example of a central swastika known outside Clonmacnois. (Size of slab C, 22″ × 19″; size of slab D, 21″ × 21″.)

The fifth stone (E) is the only one of this series previously known or described. It is figured in Petrie's *Christian Inscriptions in the Irish Language.* The design is a four-line ringed cross with small loops at the foot. The inscription OROIT DO CORMACAN runs into two lines across the top. The stone is cracked in several places and a small part is missing. This latter carried the first letter of each line—viz., O and C. (Size of stone, 3′ 7¼″ × 2′ 3″.)

The next stone (F) is a small one, and bears a plain Greek cross of single lines incised, about 1″ wide, and having the ends very slightly enlarged. (Size, 14″ × 11½″.)

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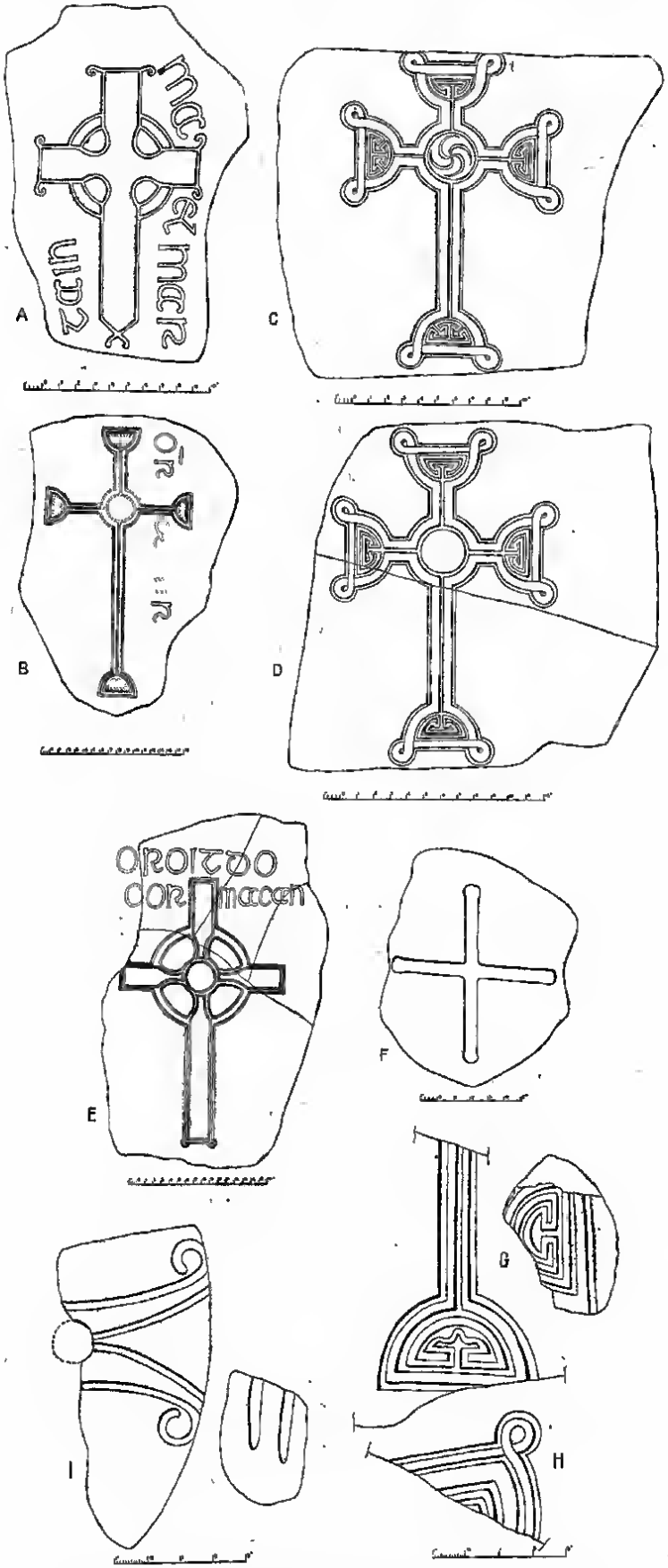

(Fig. 7.) Cross Slabs, Inisbofin, Co. Westmeath.

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In addition to the above stones there are fragments of four others.

(G) Two pieces of a cross similar to C, but without loops. Each fragment shows a terminal containing a fret.

(H) A fragment showing the end of a looped cross.

(I) Part of an ornamental quern was also found. It seems to have been carved with a Greek cross, the arms of which expanded and finished in small loops or spirals. The fragment which survives shews one arm of this cross, in the centre of which is the handle hole. Another curious stone shows parts of two grooves $\frac{3}{8}''$ wide and $\frac{5}{16}''$ deep. The portion remaining of the grooves is 2″ long. They may have been used for sharpening pointed tools.

There are also a number of rounded pebbles, some white, such as are frequently met with in early ecclesiastical sites.

St. Fechin's Church, Fore, Co. Westmeath.

The records relating to St. Fechin, the founder of this Church, are not so scant as those relating to some of the other early saints of this period. He is described as having been born at Ballysodare, in Co. Sligo, and to have completed his studies at the monastery of Aughris, in Co. Galway. He was ordained in the year 605, and his festival is observed on 20th January. He is said to have founded an abbey at Fore, A.D. 630, and that 3,000 monks were attached to it. All trace of residential buildings has disappeared; but the original church in the graveyard associated with his name is most likely to have been the oratory around which the dwellings of the monks were situated.

A list of many of the Abbots who presided here has been preserved. The following are the more important dates:—

In A.D. 705 the Abbot, St. Conadar, died 3rd November.

In 709, the death of Abbot Keanfaely is recorded.

In 745, St. Suarlech, Abbot and Bishop of Fore, died.

In 766, St. Aedgen, Abbot and Bishop of Fore, died.

A.D. 812, the Dertbeck * of Fore (Oak House) was burned.

A.D. 866, Abbot Ceallach died.

A.D. 869, Abbot Ailile died. He was also Bishop of Fore.

In 1010, Dalach, Abbot of Fore and Bishop of Tola in Meath, died.

A.D. 1025, the Termon lands of Fore were plundered by the tribe of Criochan.

A.D. 1164, Abbot Moel Coenighin O'Gorman, esteemed the most learned of the Irish, died here.

These records relate to the Irish or pre-Norman Abbey, and it is generally described as having been under the rule of the canons regular of the order of St. Augustine, though it is sometimes described as having been Benedictine.

The monastic settlement is supposed by Dr. Stokes to have extended along the slope of the hill on which the church of St. Fechin and the Hermit's cell are situated. All that remains is the little church in the graveyard, which originally consisted of a nave 38′ long by 23′ 8″ in width. It has projecting antae or a prolongation of the side walls beyond the face of the gables, a mode of construction only met with in the early churches. The principal feature of this church is the doorway in the west gable, with its massive lintel measuring 5′ 9″ in length by 2′ 5″ in height on the outside face. It extends through the whole thickness of the wall, which measures 3′ 2″ in width. The lintel on the inside face measures 6′ long by 2′ 6″ in height. This stone would weigh $2\frac{1}{2}$ tons, allowing 18 cubic feet to the ton. One of the numerous legends connected with the place is that the workmen were unable to lift this stone to its position, and one morning, while they were at breakfast, the Saint by his miraculous powers moved it to its proper place, where to their amazement the workmen found it on their return.

This remarkable doorway has sloping jambs, its width at the base being 3′ $6\frac{1}{2}''$, narrowing to 3′ 2″ at the underside of the lintel. It has externally a flat band or architrave surrounding it, $8\frac{3}{4}''$ in width, raised half an inch in relief from the face of the wall. There is a trace of a similar architrave around the interior. This is discernible on the south jamb, but has disappeared on the north jamb owing to the stone having flaked off from age and exposure. Several of the stones forming the jambs are the full thickness of the wall.

* Dairthech, an oak house, an oratory, a prayer house, originally of wood thatched with rushes, or covered with flagstones.

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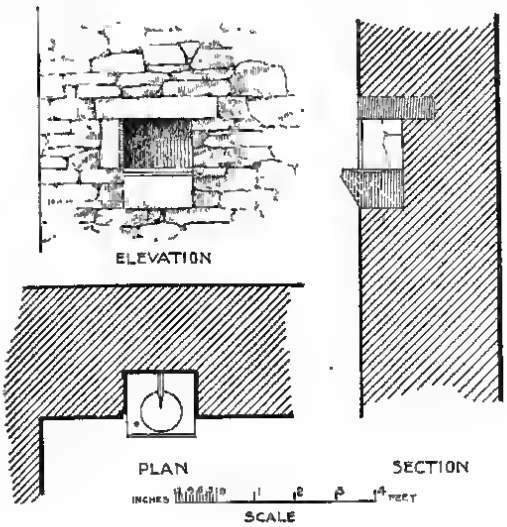
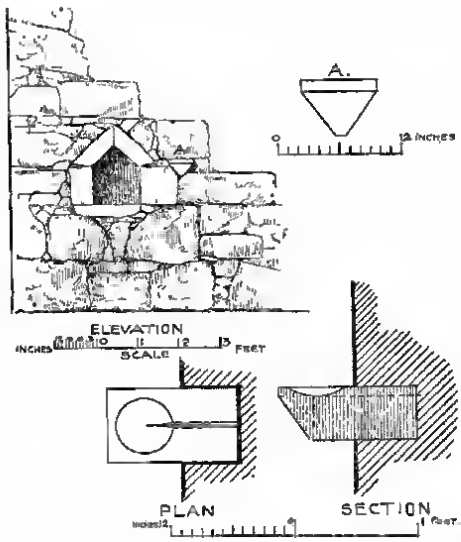
The lintel stone has the architrave carried across it, and over this architrave is a raised panel 3′ 2″ in width by 10″ in height, in the centre of which is carved a Greek cross in a circle; the diameter is 11″, but as the height of the panel in which it is



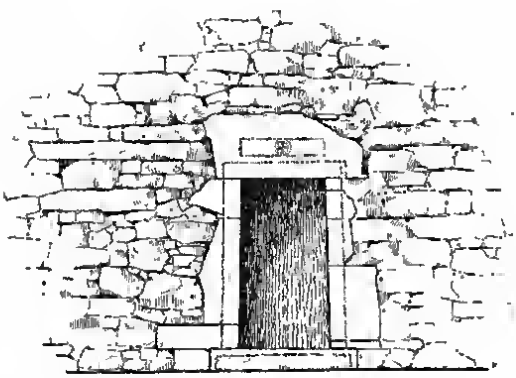
St. Fechin's Church, Fore.

Fig. 8. Plan, section and elevation of a primitive piscina.

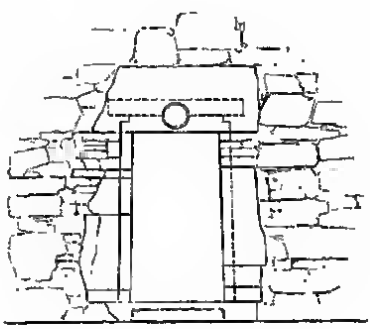


Inisbofin "Abbey."

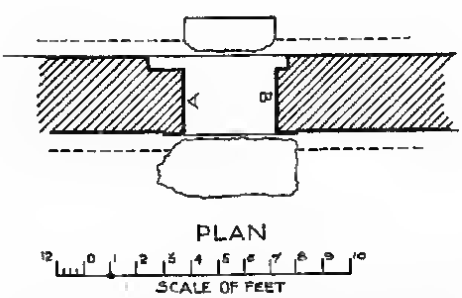
Fig. 9. Plan, section and elevation of a primitive piscina.

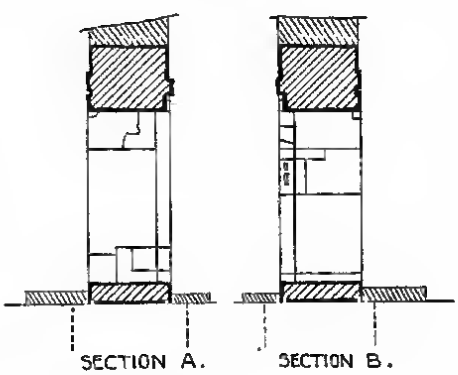


EXTERIOR ELEVATION



INTERIOR ELEVATION





St. Feohin's Church, Fore, Co. Westmeath.

Fig. 10. Plan, sections and elevations showing construction of west doorway.

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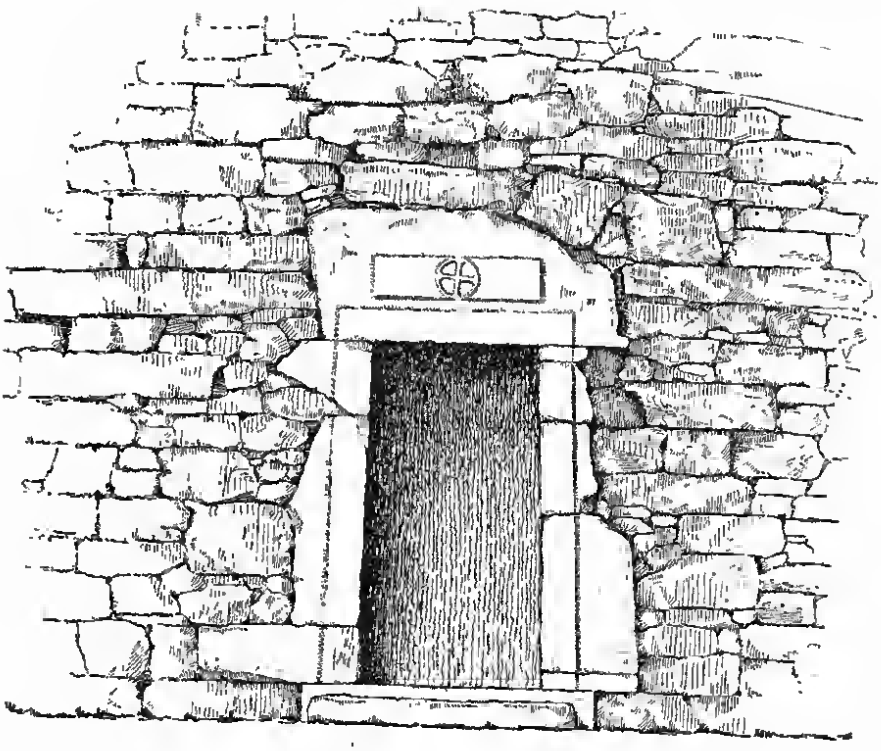
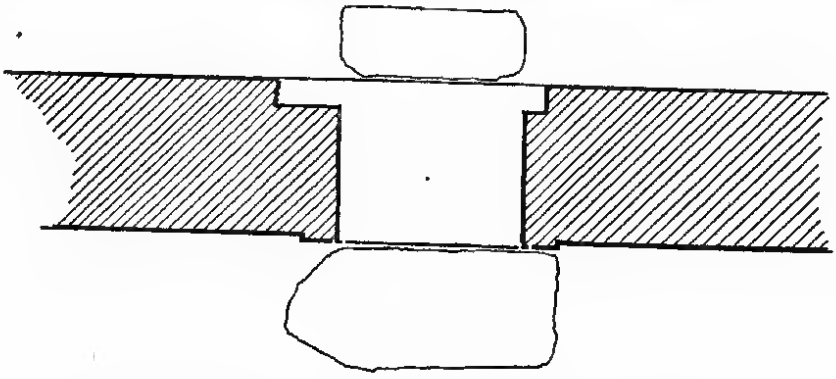
inserted is only 10″, a portion of the circle is cut off at top and bottom. The arms of the cross are not truly vertical and horizontal, but the vertical arm is inclined at the top ½″ to the south as if to get more room on the stone for displaying it, and notwithstanding this contrivance a portion above and below had to be omitted. It is evident that the pattern or design of the cross had been settled on as to its size independently of the raised panel on which it is placed. The arms of the cross are 1⅙″ in width, broadening at their junction with the surrounding circle to double that width. This circle is composed of a flat band ½″ in width, outside of which is a



ELEVATION



PLAN

INCHES 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 FEET

SCALE.

St. Fechin's Church, Fore.

Fig. 11. Enlarged plan and elevation of the west doorway.

V-shaped sinking ¾″ in width; a portion of the sinking is omitted at top and bottom for want of space. (See Figs. 10 and 11).

The original church, in addition to the window in the east gable, had a light in the north wall and another in the south. There is a faint trace of one of the jambs of

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the latter, and the only trace of the former is a large breach in the side wall, which it was found necessary to build up to prevent the rest of the wall from falling. In building the new masonry the latter has been kept back from the face of the original work to denote that it is an insertion.

The church appears to have been added to about the end of the 12th century or beginning of the 13th, judging from the remains of a two-light window on the east wall of the added chancel, and this window has been displaced by a later one with a single light 1′ 4½″ in width and 3′ 8″ in height. It has a cusped tracery top with a square-headed hood moulding of probably 14th century date. The later window was grooved for glazing, for which the first window had no provision.

The chancel measures 19′ 3″ east to west, and is 16′ 6″ in width. The arch between it and the nave was 10′ 4″ in span. There were four windows, an unusual number, in the small chancel, in addition to the east window; two of them were in the north and two in the south wall. They were narrow lights, about 6″ in width externally and widely splayed internally. Only a trace of their position remains.

The position of the stone altar is seen under the east window, and right and left of it are two projecting stones which probably supported a lamp or the figure of a saint. There is a small aumbry in the east gable on the south side of the altar, and in the usual position in the south wall the piscina is found. It is a shallow bowl 12″ in diameter and 1¾″ deep, and instead of the usual perforation in the bottom there is a small channel cut in the stone, draining into the middle of the wall. This method of draining by means of a channel is similar to the piscina in the church in Inisbofin in the same county. (See drawings, Figs. 8 and 9).

The appearance of the doorway of this church is strongly suggestive of Greek or Egyptian influence; and though exception has been taken to the view held by Petrie that it dates from the period of the Saint whose name is associated with it historically—viz., the 7th century, there do not appear to be sufficient grounds for attributing it to the comparatively late date to which it has become the practice, in certain quarters, to assign the earliest specimens of ecclesiastical architecture in Ireland.

The Greek cross on the lintel attracted the attention of Dr. Petrie, Bishop Graves and others. In Count de Vogue's work on the architecture of Central Syria, he describes crosses thus enclosed in circles which are frequently sculptured on lintel stones of churches. Some of these are identical with the ancient Irish crosses, which may have been introduced from the east by pilgrim monks who visited this country in the early periods of Christianity. Dr. Graves found similar crosses on ancient churches in Egypt and in portions of Egyptian temples which had been used by the Copts as places of Christian worship after the end of the fourth century.

The walls of this church, before the repairs, were almost invisible inside and outside from the thick growth of ivy and trees which enveloped it. One ash tree removed from the top of the south wall had four branches, 27″, 24″, 18″, and 12″ in circumference. Six alderwood trees of large size were taken from the interior, and three other trees, all of which had wrought great injury to the masonry. A great quantity of debris had to be removed. There were no recent burials in the church, so that no graves were interfered with in levelling the interior, and it was possible to get down to the original floor level without disturbing any remains. The height of the ground on the outside of the walls (3′ to 4′ in depth) shows how much the burials have raised the level, and indicates the lengthened period over which these interments have taken place.

The work done at St. Fechin's Church included the following:—The ivy was cleared away from the south, east, and west walls; the trees mentioned above were destroyed; about 50 cubic yards of clay and 28 loads of loose stones were removed from the interior; 17 cubic yards of earth were cleared away from outside the church to get down to door cill level; two large breaches were built up, one in the north wall and the other in the south wall of the church; two antae were repaired on the west gable of the church, and also the north side of the west gable; two window cills which were found in the debris, were reset on the south side of the chancel, also one on the north side; and where necessary all the walls inside and outside were pointed, and all walls were weathered on top. The font, portions of which were found in the excavation, was re-erected in the church at the north-west angle near the doorway.

The upper portion of a large limestone cross found in the excavation was re-erected on the original base with a short concrete shaft. The mutilated cross taken from St. Mary's churchyard was erected temporarily on the base at the cross roads of the village. There are nine other crosses in the immediate locality.

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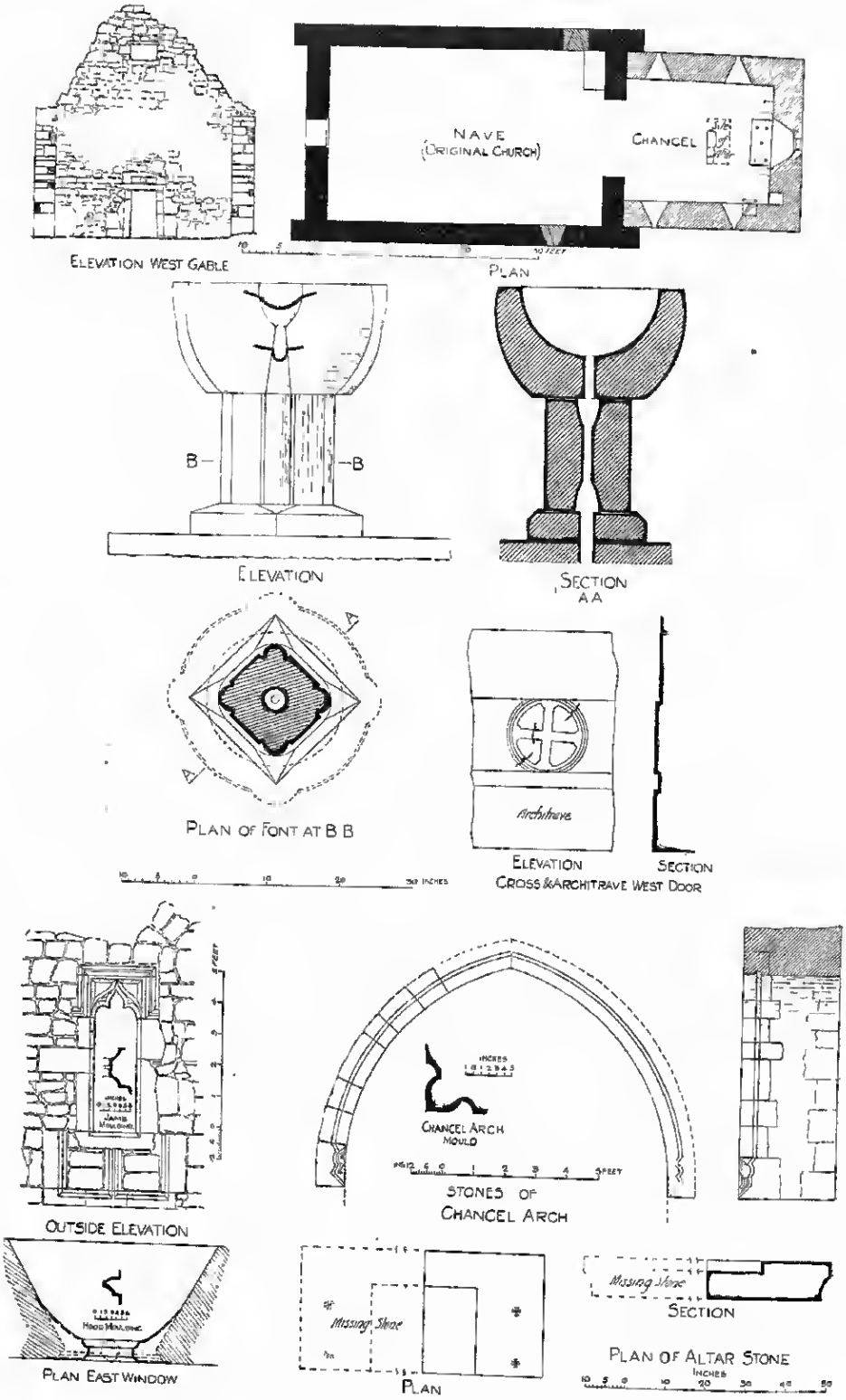

ST. FECHIN'S CHURCH, FORE, CO. WESTMEATH.

The hatched portion of the west gable shows where new stones have been inserted. The plan shows the old church and the later chancel. The stones forming the font were found in different places in the graveyard. The drawing of the cross over the door shows the peculiar slope of the cross and its position on the panel. The drawing of the east window shows the narrow inserted light which was placed over the cill of the earlier two-light window. The chancel arch had fallen but the stones found in the debris around, when placed together, form an arch as indicated. One stone of the original altar has been found, it bears the marks of two of the five crosses, a portion is hollowed out to provide space for relics.

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THE ANGLO-NORMAN BENEDICTINE ABBEY OF FORE, CO. WESTMEATH.

Though it may be doubtful what particular rule was observed in the earlier monastery, the later foundation was clearly Benedictine. In A.D. 1209 Walter de Lacie is said to have refounded the abbey under the invocation of St. Fechin and St. Taurin, and brought Benedictine monks from the Abbey of St. Evreux in Normandy, to which he made Fore Abbey a cell, or daughter house. This French origin had a fateful influence over the fortunes of Fore Abbey later in the 14th century. Evreux was an ancient town in the north-west of France; it is still the capital of the Department of Eure, and has a cathedral and two theological seminaries, though its population is now considerably under 10,000.

In A.D. 1369, during the war between England and France, the Abbey of Fore was considered to be an alien establishment, and was seized for the King with its revenues. It was usual to take into the Sovereign's possession all monastic houses in the country belonging to alien priories from the land with which the King was at war and to restore them when peace was again established

The abbey with its possessions after it came into the King's hands was farmed out in the usual manner, and in A.D. 1448 the lands belonging to it were in the hands of William Crosse, who is described as the King's farmer and as having "behaved laudably in this office in erecting at his own charge and expence many strong castles to the great relief and comfort of His Majesty's liege subjects."

In that year it was enacted by the Irish Parliament that the said William Crosse, "farmer," should be prior of Fore, and should enjoy the several lands, churches, &c., belonging to the same on paying to the King the annual rent of 13s. 4d., and that the monks of this house should on his decease have the power of electing their own prior during the term of 100 years, provided the King so pleased.

The Act of the Dublin Parliament, 27 Henry VI., c. 18 (A.D.1449), practically created Fore into an independent priory in no way subject to the Abbey of St. Taurin. When an establishment of this kind was taken into the King's hand, the course usually adopted was to let the temporalities to the head of the house at an annual rent, and in following such an arrangement the monks were not disturbed in their occupation of the abbey.

In 1491 Christopher Fitzsimons was appointed prior under the Act of Parliament, and he was succeeded in A.D. 1505 by Edmund Dorcha. The last prior was named William Nugent, who surrendered to King Henry VIII. At that time the property consisted of 1,150 acres of "land and rectories" then of the annual value of £109 6s. 8d. This property in A.D. 1588 was granted on lease to Christopher, Baron of Delvin, and it remained in the hands of the Greville-Nugent family until it was vested by the present representatives in the Board of Works for repair.

The condition of the abbey was much worse when repairs were commenced in 1911 than St. Fechin's Church. Large trees grew inside and outside and large masses of ivy grew out of and quite concealed the greater part of the ruin.

Extensive but injudicious repairs had been carried out about forty years ago: doorways and windows had been built up and new walling to a considerable extent had been erected, especially in the north wall of the nave of the abbey church. This wall seems to have been entirely rebuilt leaving no trace of the original arches leading into the north side chapel (see drawings, Figs. 11 and 12).

About 350 tons of debris has been removed from the interior. The stones of the fallen masonry have been stacked at the north-west side and the earth made into a spoil bank which the owner of the farm is removing. The masses of ivy removed, many tons in weight, covered a large area of ground.

The abbey church is a simple parallelogram measuring 76′ 8″ in length on the north side and 77′ 8″ on the south by 22′ 10″ in breadth at the east end, and 22′ 6″ at the west. Careful investigation has shown that this church was originally 94′ 8″ in length, and that the western tower occupying that end of the church was probably one of the "Castles" built by William Crosse, the prior. This tower or castle was a complete residential structure in itself, consisting of a vaulted apartment on the ground floor 18′ 4″ × 13′ 9″, with rooms over of the same dimensions and an upper apartment measuring 21′ 6″ × 14′ 4″, containing a fireplace and three windows with window seats, and attached to it was one of the numerous garderobes which the building contains. It has a stone staircase which gives access to each of the apartments mentioned (see drawings, Fig. 13).

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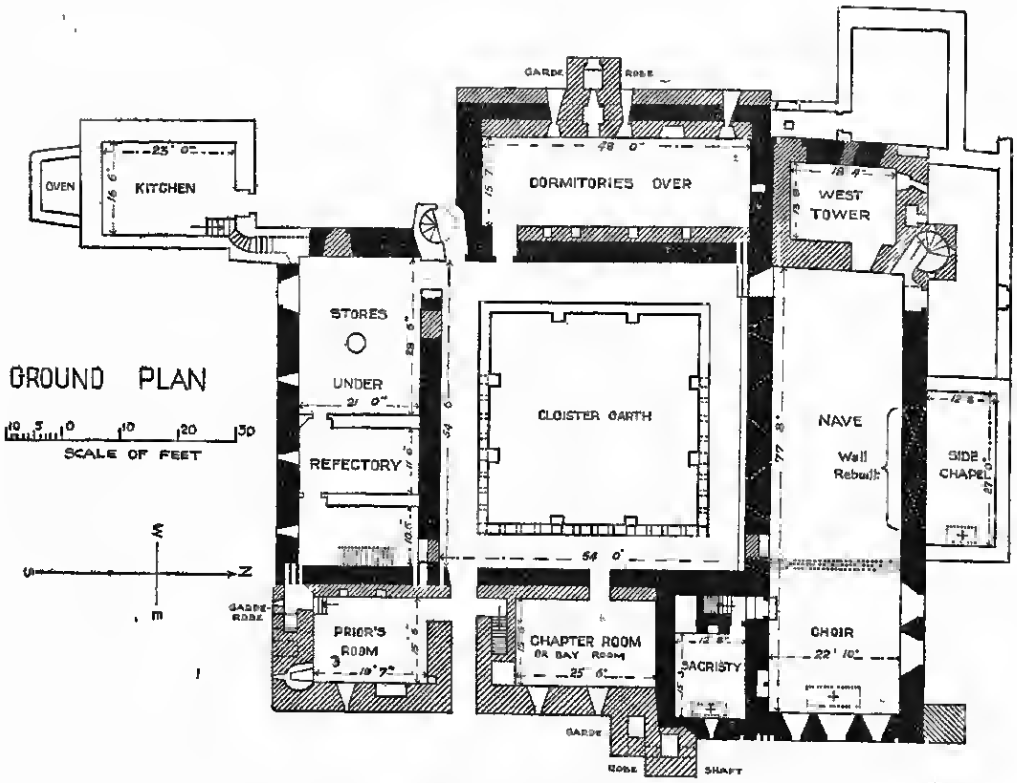

Fig. 11A. Fore Abbey, Co. Westmeath. Ground Plan.

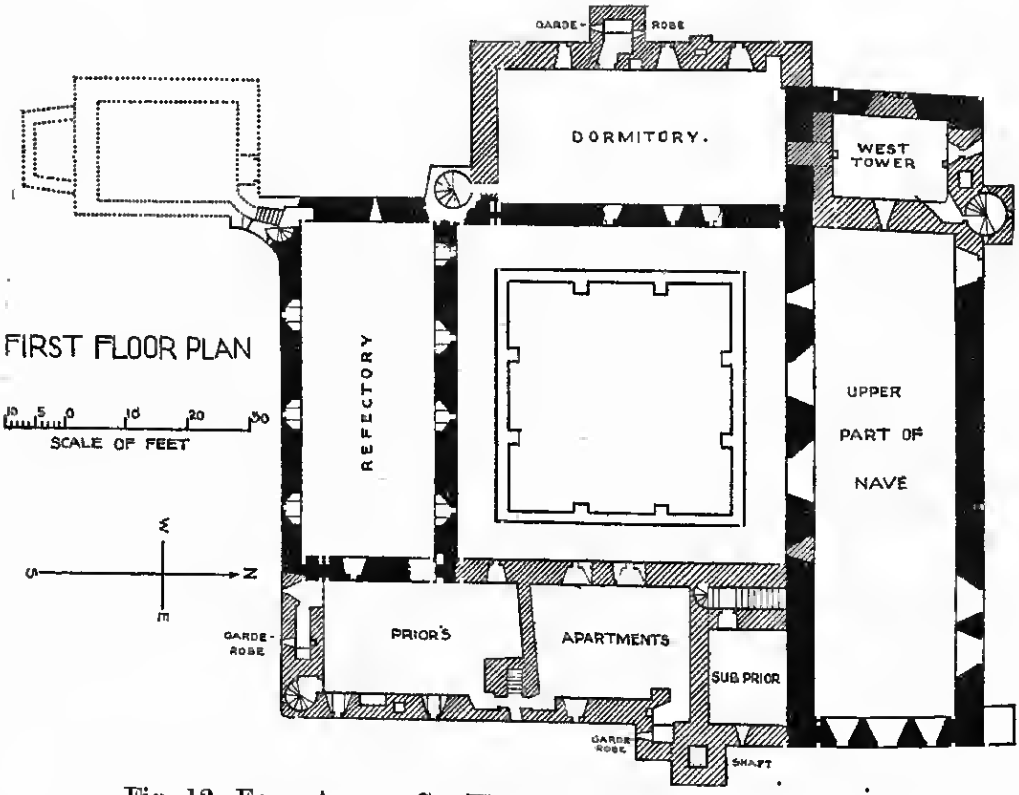

Fig. 12. Fore Abbey, Co. Westmeath. Upper Floor Plan.

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The church has a window of three lights in the east end, with plain round-headed arches of the period assigned for its foundation—viz., the beginning of the 13th century, and the piscina and aumbry in the south wall are of the same date (Fig. 18). The sacristy on the south side of the choir is 15′ 3″ × 12′ 8″, and has the base of a stone altar under the narrow east window which lighted the apartment. It is most unusual to find an altar in a sacristy chamber in Ireland, but they are not so unusual in this position in other countries. There is a flight of stone steps leading up to the two stories above the sacristy; the upper or third story measures 22′ 3″ × 12′ 8″, and contained a fireplace, four windows, and a garderobe, making it in itself another complete and independent residence. The second and third stories appear to be additions made when the abbey was fortified by Prior Crosse (see drawing, Fig. 15).

The cloister garth measures 54′ 6″ × 54′, and was intended to be square. The cloister arcade had disappeared when the repairs were taken in hand, but stones have been found in the debris which when put together form a couple of bays of an arcade of a date about a century later than the date of the church. No attempt has been made at "restoration" in its usual acceptation; but as the stones had to be preserved no one but the most captious critic could grumble at their being placed together in such a manner as to show their original use and intention (see Drawing, Fig. 17). This arcade is the second in order of time, and replaced a former one which was possibly of wood; the traces of the sloping roofs of both may be seen where they abutted against the existing walls.

Following the eastern ambulatory from the church (the south door of which has been built up during the repairs carried out about forty years ago—it would have been opened up had funds permitted) we come to the position which the chapter room should occupy. There is here an apartment 25′ 6″ × 15′ 6″, which has none of the features usually met with in such an important apartment as a chapter room. It seems to have been reconstructed after its original formation, and the west wall was thickened to carry a barrel vault. This change, however, is only one of the several which seem to have altered the structure from being solely an ecclesiastical establishment for monastic discipline into a series of fortified residential quarters, three of which were for the occupation of persons of some distinction and importance.

Further south a passage leads from the cloister enclosure outwards which was probably the principal entrance to the residential portion of the abbey, and is in the position where such an entrance might be expected. It also gives access to a suite of apartments, one of which on the ground floor in the south-east corner of the building measures 19′ 7″ × 15′ 6″, and has a fireplace and three windows—one with stone window seats and a garderobe in the south wall. A flight of stone stairs leads up to two larger apartments, one of which is 32′ × 18′ 2″, and contains another garderobe, a fireplace, and four windows. The other apartment is 26′ × 18′ 2″, has also a garderobe, a fireplace and three windows.

The remainder of the south wing was occupied by a range of small apartments on the ground floor, and in the south-east corner of the cloister there was a doorway, now built up, which gave access to the stairs leading to the refectory, which occupied nearly the whole length of the upper floor of the southern range. This apartment, 55′ 6″ × 22′, was lighted by three windows in the south wall, four in the north looking up to the cloister garth, and one in the east wall. The latter window was obscured when the east range was rebuilt and a story added to it. A doorway led from this apartment to the Prior's rooms. The refectory became the banqueting hall in later times when the abbey had assumed something of the character of a baronial hall.

There is no trace of a reader's pulpit in the refectory such as is to be found in most other houses of the Franciscans and Dominicans. The presence of this pulpit built into the walls often gives the clue to the use to which the apartment was appropriated. In the present case a wooden rostrum may have been used instead.

The kitchen, 23′ × 16′ 6″, was an annexe at the south-west angle of the abbey, and a separate stair of approach for serving purposes was provided leading to the doorway in the south-west angle of the refectory. The foundations of a large oven may be seen in the south wall of the kitchen.

The west side of the cloister garth is occupied by a vaulted chamber 48′ × 15′ 7″. The west wall of the chamber has been twice thickened, once inside to support the barrel vault, and again on the outside to take the fireplace and garderobes. This

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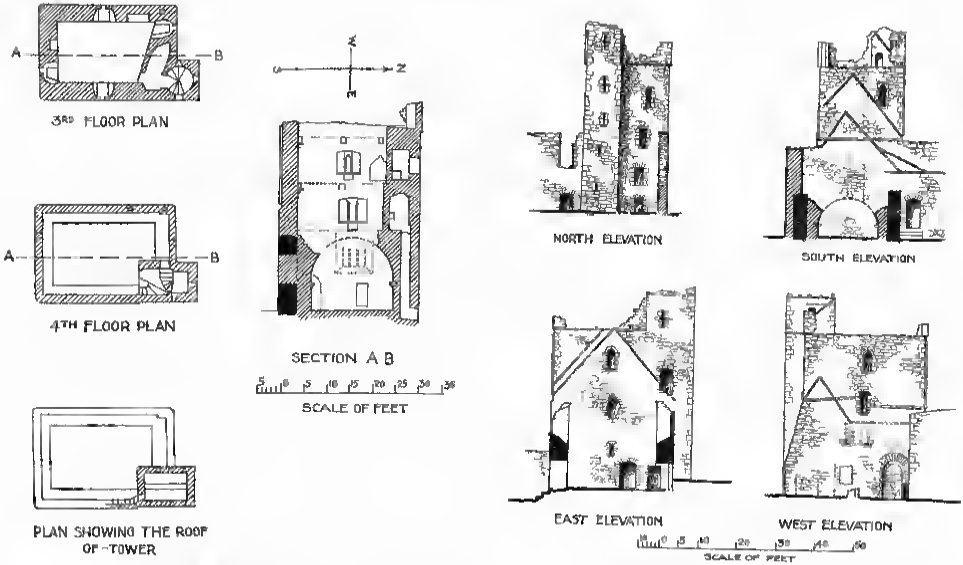

Fig. 13. Plans, sections and elevations of West Tower, Fore Abbey

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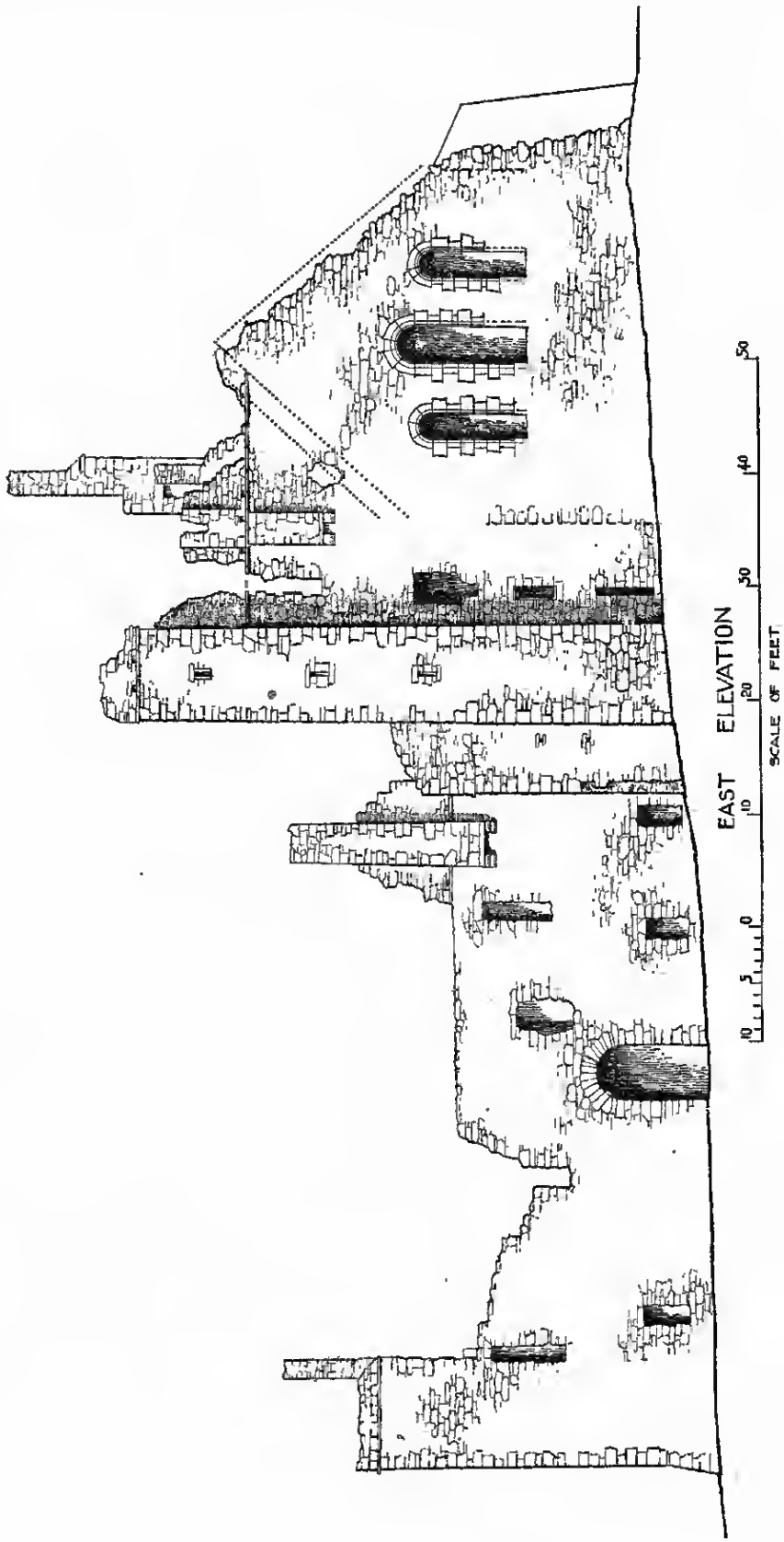

Fig. 14. Fore Abbey, Co. Westmeath.

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wall is now 8′ 2″ in thickness, and when first built it was only 3′ thick; the outer skin is 2′ 2″, and the inner 3′ in thickness. The east wall is now 6′ thick, originally it was only 3′, and has been added to in a similar manner internally.

This western range was originally intended for storage purposes on the ground floor and for dormitories over, but the introduction of fireplaces and garderobes shews that it was used for residential purposes later. The traces of three distinct roofs, which may be seen abutting against the south wall of the western tower, indicate the changes made in this wing.

The abbey in its final stage appears to have been made available for a number of distinct residential quarters, all self-contained and strongly fortified. There was

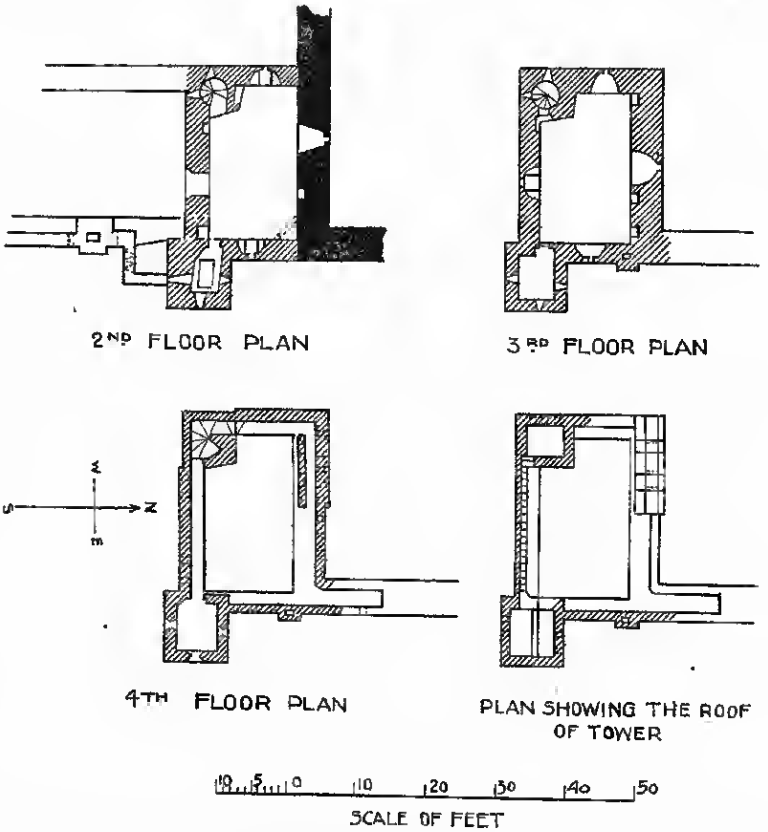

Fig. 15. Plans of npper floors of Sacristy Tower (the Sub-prior's residence). The ground and first floor plans are shown on plans of the Abbey.

little space left for the monastic brethren, and that was confined to the western range. The roofs were embattled, and access by means of stone stairs was provided in five different places for the purpose of defending the walls from attack.

The repairs carried out at the abbey included the following:—The very heavy growth of ivy was removed from all the walls of the building, except a portion of the north and south walls of the church which were free from ivy, and the tops of all walls were weathered. Upwards of 300 cubic yards of earth were removed from the different apartments, and the floors were left at their original level. The original rough flagged floor was discovered in the apartment in the south-east angle. In carrying out the excavation the original base of the cloister arcade, 15″ high, was laid bare; the east wall and portions of the return walls north and south to a height of about 2′ 6″ over the floor were raised, and the bases of 14 columns of the cloister arcade were set. In all seven shafts, seven capitals, and six arches of the arcade were placed in position, the stones for which were discovered in the debris and some in each of the two cemeteries to which they had been taken away to mark the heads of graves. The cloister walks were soled with rough stones and gravelled over. Cement weathering was placed over the remains of the vault in the apartment west of the cloister, also the vault over the east passage to the cloister was weathered. Three

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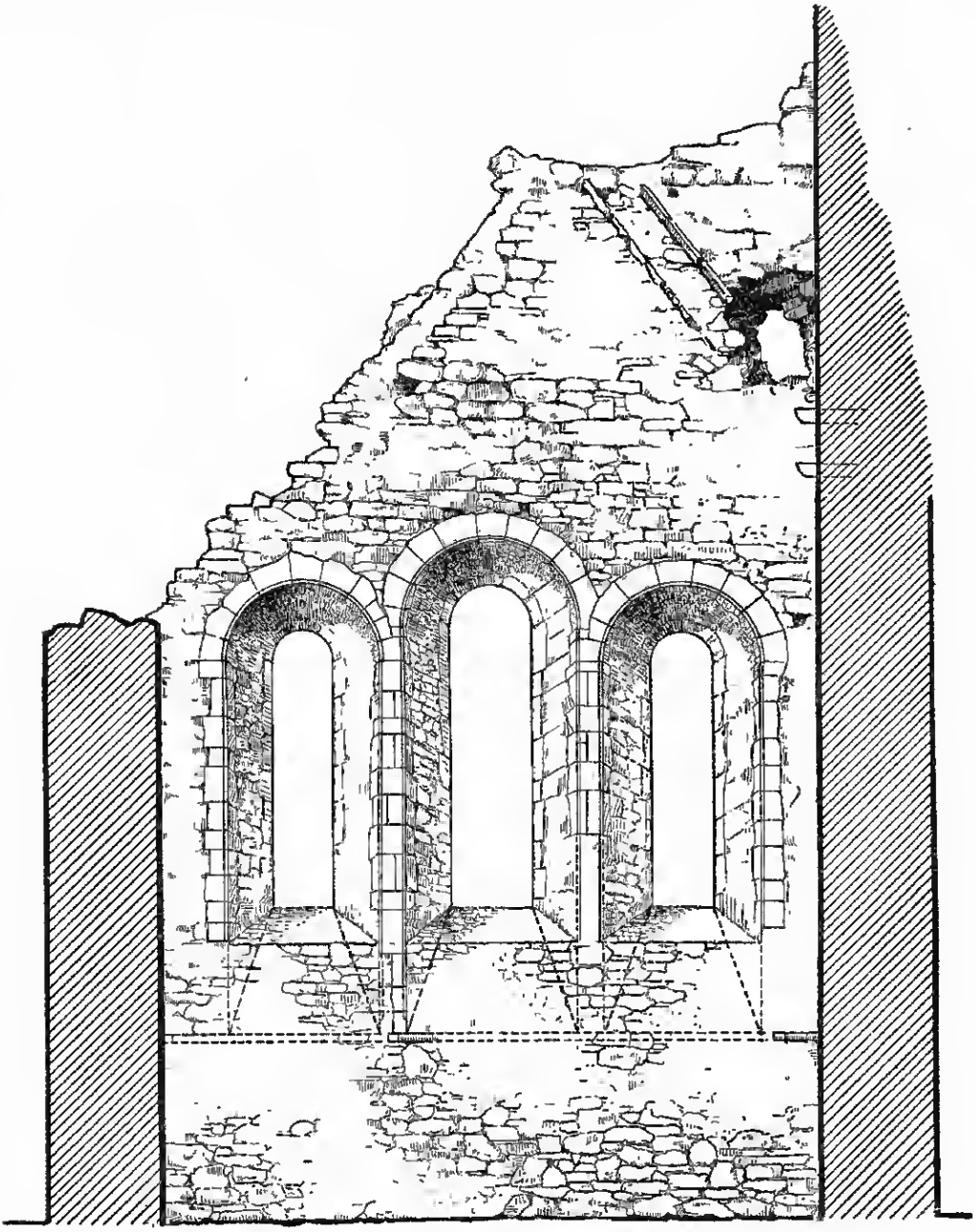

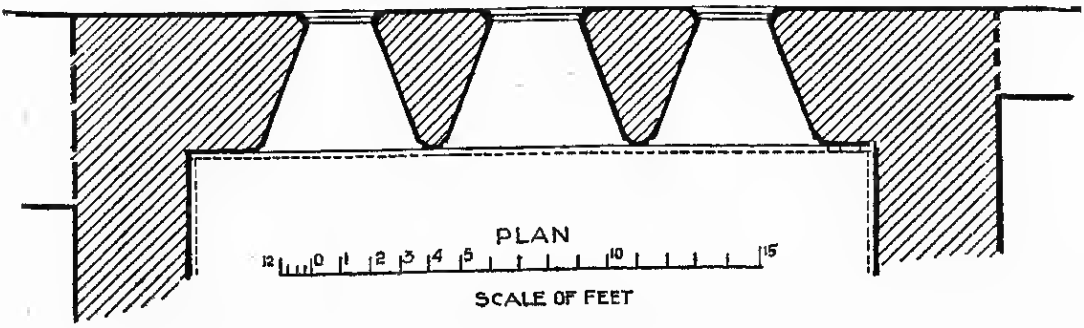

Fig. 16. Plan and elevation of three-light east window of Fore Abbey.

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rough stone arches were worked in under the hreaches over the window openings—two in the east wall of the refectory, and one in the dormitory west of the cloisters; two arches (interior) of the window openings on 2nd and 3rd floors of the western tower were repaired; also the arch under a settlement in the chimney hreast in east wall of this tower, and two arches under the overhanging masonry of chimney breasts—one in the apartment over the chapter room, and the other in the apartment south of east passage to cloister.

The entrance to the south-west stairs was in such a very bad state that the ivy had to he left until the repairs were carried out, as it was mainly the ivy that kept up the disintegrated masonry, portion of which forms the original roof; a reinforced concrete lintel was placed over the stair opening to keep up the masonry. The new work can easily he distinguished, as it has been kept hack from the original face.

The foundation walls of the kitchen and oven were discovered under a mound of debris 8′ high over floor level. A barrier wall has been raised over the walls to a

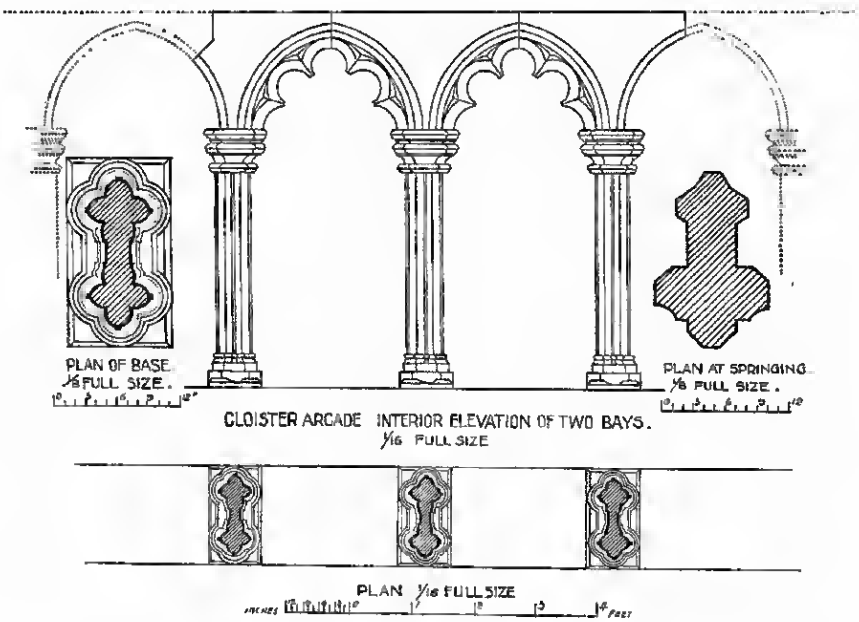

Fig. 17. Plan and elevation of Cloister Arcade.

height of about 4′ with dry masonry to enclose the building and protect and mark the original foundation.

Three window openings and one door opening in the south wall of apartments under the refectory were huilt up to prevent trespass, and vertical and horizontal bars were placed in twelve openings on the ground floor.

When the ivy was removed from the west wall of the western tower, the stone flashing of an abutting roof was exposed; there was no trace of the walls which originally supported it until the foundations were discovered at a depth of about 18″ under the surface; these have been raised in dry masonry to the ground level.

There was a slight trace of the east and west walls of the side chapel north of the church, which have heen raised to the ground level, together with the base of an altar which was about 12″ under the surface. Further to the north the site of the Columbarium was discovered and was excavated down to its original floor level, showing portion of the circular walls and four tiers of pigeon holes. Another detached huilding of large dimensions was found with the remains of stone stairs on the west side and a fireplace in the north wall. Still further to the north under some dehris the outline of one side of a gateway was found; the site of this is marked on the Ordnance Map as a hridge in ruins. Two iron gates were hung, one at the east entrance to the cloister, and the other at the south-west angle of the cloister. The dry enclosing wall, ahout 4′ high, around a portion of the site was repaired.

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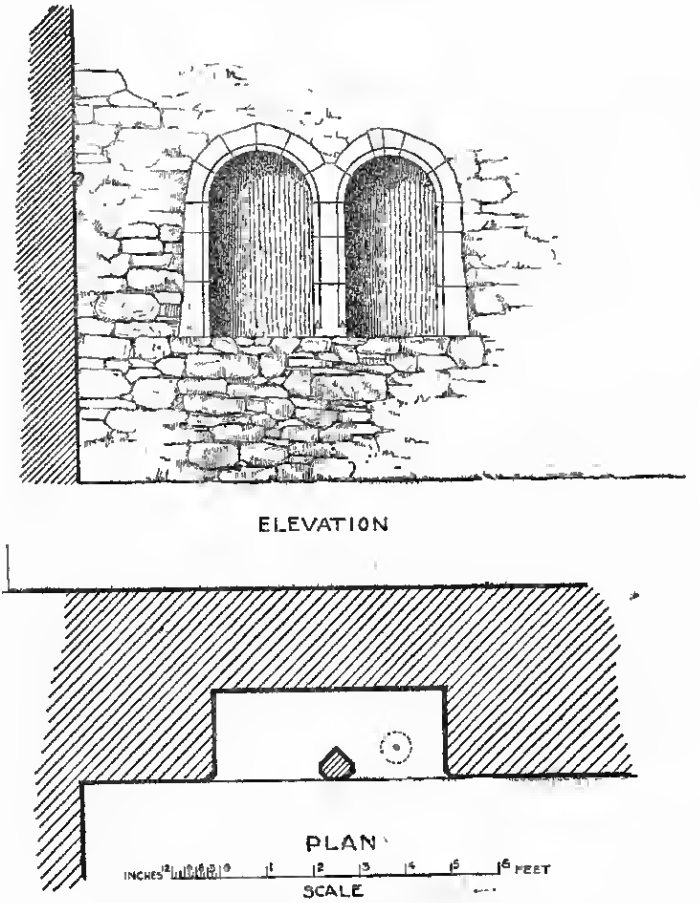
The gateway to the south-west of the kitchen was repaired by strengthening the haunching of the arch, which had almost collapsed; the wing walls were raised with dry masonry and weathered.



FORE ABBEY, CO. WESTMEATH.

Fig. 18. Plan and elevation of piscina and aumbry.

FORE GATEWAYS.

Sir Henry Piers in his "Description of the County of Westmeath," writing in 1682, says: "Foure is an ancient corporation sending two burgesses to Parliament." O'Donovan, in one of the Ordnance Survey letters, remarks: "It is said that this town was anciently fortified. The road which passes through it was defended by two gates at either extremity, which are yet in existence in tolerably good preservation. The town of Fore was fortified on the north side by a canal, and on the south by a mound and ditch extending under the Rock (a hill so-called) from one gate to the other. This rampart is still traceable."

The South Gateway is 10′ 3″ in width, narrowing to 8′ 8″. It has a winding stairs leading to the top of the wall for the purpose of defence. The North Gateway is of the same width, and over the centre of the Arch there is an opening 18″ square for

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the purpose of holding parley with persons desirous of admission or for hurling missiles on the heads of undesirable intruders (see Drawings, Fig. 19).

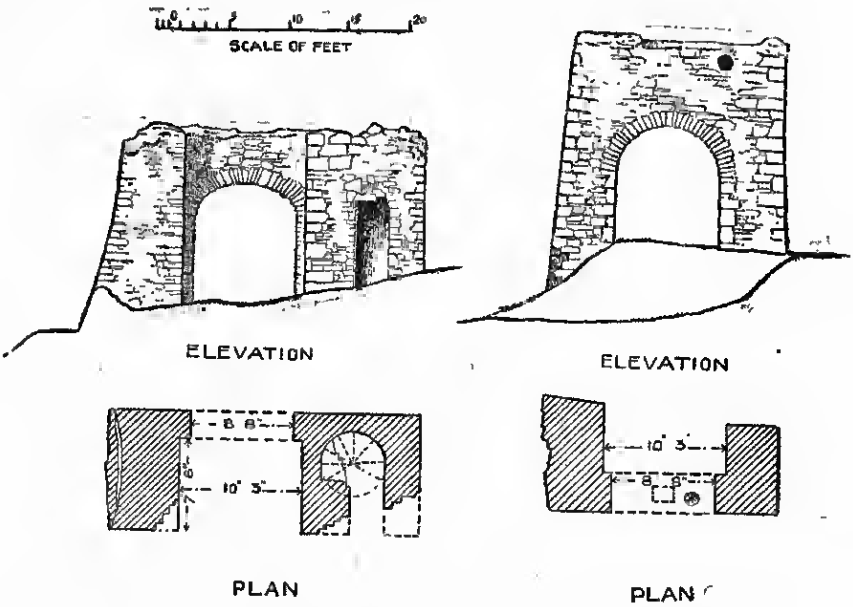

Fig. 19. Plans and elevations of two Gateways at Fore.

The work done at the north gateway was as follows:—The ivy was cleared away and 10 tons of debris removed; the breaches on the north and east sides were built up and weathered, and pointing where necessary was done. The fence was built of dry rubble walling to protect the gateway and form a boundary between the fields.

The south gateway was excavated to the cill level and 9 tons of debris carted away; the breach on the side adjoining the road, and the jambs where breached at the entrance to the staircase were built up, weathered and pointed where necessary, and fences built up; an iron gate was hung to admit of entrance to the adjoining field.

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APPENDIX F.—STATEMENT showing the Loans made by the Board of Works to aid in the Construction of Railways under the Act 1 & 2 Wm. IV., cap. 33.

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APPENDIX F.—STATEMENT showing the Loans made by the Board of Works to Aid in the

Railway.	Amount Advanced				Principal Outstanding 31st March, 1912.			Principal Outstanding. 31st March, 1913.			Remarks.
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Ballymena, Cushendall and Redbay.		27,700	0	0	—			—			
Ballycastle, . . .	(a)	20,000	0	0	—			—			(a) Board's interest sold. Balance, £8,000, remitted by Public Works Loans Act, 1897.
Ballymena and Larne, .		44,300	0	0	—			—			
Clara and Banagher,	(b)	30,000	0	0	—			—			(b) The purchase of the line by the Great Southern and Western Company was completed during the year 1896-7. The balance outstanding, £25,000, was remitted by the Public Works Loans Act, 1897.
	(c)	28,346	0	0	13,430	5	0	12,537	17	9	(c) The repayment of this loan is guaranteed by the Barony of Garrycastle, King's Co., under the Relief of Distress Amendment Act, 1880.
Clonakilty Extension, .		20,000	0	0	—			—			
Cork and Bandon (Bantry Extension).		35,000	0	0	—			—			
Dublin to Kingstown,		112,200	0	0	—			—			
		25,000	0	0	—			—			
Dublin and Lucan . .		10,000	0	0	—			—			
Derry Central, . .	(d)	100,000	0	0	—			—			(d) Board's interest sold to Belfast and Northern Counties Railway Company—Purchase Money, £85,000, paid 20th September, 1901. The balance, £15,000, was remitted by the Public Works Loans Act, 1902.
Donegal, . .	(e)	40,000	0	0	—			—			(e) For West Donegal Line.
		12,500	0	0	—			—			
Draperstown, . .	(f)	15,000	0	0	—			—			(f) Line sold for £2,000. Balance, £13,000, remitted by the Public Works Loans Act, 1896.
Giant's Causeway, Portrush and Bush Valley,	(g)	10,000	0	0	—			—			(g) The Board's charge was assigned and the purchase money, £6,500 was lodged in May, 1897. This sum, together with £225 previously received, left a balance of £3,275, which was remitted by the Public Works Loans Act, 1897.
Ilen Valley, . . .		40,000	0	0	—			—			
Limavady and Dungiven,	(h)	19,601	0	0	—			—			(h) Board's interest sold for £2,000 to the Midland Railway of England; the balance, £17,601, was remitted by the Public Works Loans Act, 1908.
Letterkenny, . .		50,000	0	0	49,522	15	3	49,522	15	3	
	(i)	35,000	0	0	16,014	2	11	14,887	3	7	(i) The repayment of this Loan is guaranteed by certain Baronies in the Counties of Donegal and Londonderry under the Relief of Distress Amendment Act, 1880.
Sligo, Leitrim and Northern Counties.		99,625	0	0	—			—			
Sligo and Ballagbadereen,		13,300	0	0	—			—			

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Construction of Railways under the Act 1 & 2 Wm. IV., cap. 33.

Railway	Amount Advanced.	Principal Outstanding 31st March, 1912.	Principal Outstanding 31st March, 1913	Remarks
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Southern, ...	56,184 17 5	54,693 17 5	54,693 17 5	
Ulster, ...	20,000 0 0	—	—	
Waterford, Dungarvan and Lismore.	(j) 93,270 16 8	—	—	(j) Board's interest sold to the Fishguard and Rosslare Railways and Harbours Company — Purchase Money, £93,000, paid 1st November, 1901. This amount, together with a sum of £10 previously received, left a balance of £260 16s. 8d., which was remitted by the Public Works Loans Act, 1902.
Waterford and Wexford, .	(k) 53,000 0 0	—	—	(k) This line has been transferred to the Fishguard and Rosslare Railways and Harbours Co., and £38,000 of the advance was written off from the Assets of the Local Loans Fund by the Public Works Loans (No. 2) Act, 1893. Under the provisions of Sec. 15 of the Fishguard and Rosslare Railways and Harbour Act, 1894, the Company have paid a sum of £10,000 in redemption of the Incumbrancer's moiety of the surplus receipts. The Board's proportion of this sum amounted to £7,946 0s. 6d. The whole of the £45,053 19s. 6d. still remaining unpaid, including the sum of £38,000 previously written off, was remitted by the Public Works Loans Act, 1908.
Cavan, Leitrim and Roscommon.	66,000 0 0	—	—	These Loans were made on the security of Baronial guaranteed shares, under the Public Works Loans (Tramways, Ireland) Act, 1886, 49 & 50 Vic., c. 46.
Clogher Valley, . .	44,000 0 0	—	—	
Cork and Muskerry, .	18,700 0 0	—	—	
Donegal (West Donegal Light Railway). .	(l) 7,000 0 0	—	—	(l) The Treasury liability was redeemed in July, 1898, and the Loan repaid with the funds thus provided.
West Clare, ...	54,400 0 0	—	—	
Cork, Blackrock & Passage (Crosshaven Extension).	65,000 0 0	65,000 0 0	65,000 0 0	
	*1,265,127 14 1	198,661 0 7	196,641 14 0	

NOTE—With the exception of the loan of £112,200 to the Dublin and Kingstown line on which the rate of interest was 4 per cent., the rate of Interest chargeable up to the 30th June, 1883, was 5 per cent.; since that date 4 per cent has been charged

*In addition to this amount a sum of £12,507 19s. 6d. for the Limerick and Waterford Railway was advanced at 3½ per cent. interest in 1846-7 out of the Labour Rate Fund, Act 9 and 10 Vic., Cap. 107, on the security of the rates of the Baronies of Clanwilliam, Iffa and Offa East and West, in County Tipperary. This loan was paid off on 17th April, 1851.

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The following is an ABSTRACT of LOANS made by the COMMISSIONERS of PUBLIC WORKS, showing the Amounts Remitted, and B

No.	Acts under which Advances have been made	PURPOSES FOR WHICH ADVANCED.	No of open Loan Accounts on 31st March, 1913.	ADVANCED TO BORROWERS. In the Year ended 31st March, 1913.	ADVANCED TO BORROWERS. Total up to the 31st March, 1913.	PRINCIPAL repaid and REM In the Year ended 31st March, 1913. Principal.	Interest.
	a.	b	c.	d.	e.	f.	g
		I. PUBLIC WORKS LOANS, 1 & 2 Wm. IV., c. 33, and 40 and 41 Vic., c. 27.					
		CLASS I.—LOANS SECURED ON UNDERTAKINGS		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1	1 & 2 Wm. IV., c. 33,	Local Boards, not Sanitary Authorities, and Public Companies,	2	—	186,224 0 0	1,690 15 6	715 15 2
2	Do.	Inland Navigation,	1	—	134,297 6 2	220 0 0	28 11 7
3	Do	Railways,	8	—	1,265,127 14 1	2,019 6 7	9,179 12 9
4	1 & 2 Wm. IV., c. 33, and 54 & 55 Vic., c. 48, s. 40, s. s., 6	Quarries, Mines and Miscellaneous, (including Loans to Congested Districts Board).	20	—	255,777 19 2	10,709 10 4	5,701 19 1
5	1 & 2 Wm. IV., c. 33.	Harbours, Docks, &c.	23	5,250 0 0	593,784 13 7	9,159 12 7	4,880 2 11
6	Do.	Reclamation of Waste Lands,	—	—	130,651 0 0	—	—
7	29 & 30 Vic., c. 44,	Labourers' Dwellings in Towns,	41	—	199,911 15 2	3,054 1 0	860 18 4
8	48 & 49 Vic., c. 72; and 53 & 54 Vic., c. 70	Housing of the Working Classes, (See also Class 2, No. 17).	86	—	406,609 0 0	15,419 8 11	8,467 19 8
			178	5,250 0 0	3,162,583 8 2	42,272 15 1	27,834 19 6
		CLASS II.—LOANS SECURED ON RATES.					
9	1 & 2 Wm. IV., c 33; and 61 & 62 Vic., c. 54, sec 4	County Councils, for Roads, Court Houses, &c.	161	47,567 7 6	1,050,970 9 10	13,931 9 2	4,763 16 1
10	Do.	Roads and Bridges,	4	803 13 0	206,680 13 4	114 0 8	200 2 0
11	40 & 41 Vic., ce 15 & 54; 44 & 45 Vic., c. 29; 48 Vic., c. 19; 8 Edw. VII., c. 67.	Public Buildings—Public Libraries; Reformatories and Industrial Schools; Loans under Children Act, 1908	10	—	88,950 0 0	1,033 10 4	466 12 6
12	9 Vic., c. 3,	Fishery Piers and Harbours,	—	—	53,544 17 3	—	—
13	57 Geo. III., c. 34,	Public Works Loans,	1	—	491,444 19 8	—	180 0 0
14	16 & 17 Vic., c. 136,	Repairs of Fishery Piers and Harbours,	—	—	22,017 7 6	—	—
15	19 & 20 Vic., c. 62,	Maintenance of Navigation Works,	—	—	2,609 1 9	—	—
16	1 & 2 Geo. IV., c. 33; 18 & 19 Vic., c. 109.	Lunatic Asylums Buildings,	285	13,488 8 1	3,258,585 10 4	49,249 1 4	41,656 5 6
17	48 and 49 Vic. c. 72; and 53 & 54 Vic., c. 70. & 8 Edw. 7 c. 61	Housing of the Working Classes, (See also Class I., No. 8).	208	229,589 8 3	802,866 18 10	9,970 15 4	15,182 0 11
18	39 & 39 Vic., c. 36,	Artisans' Dwellings,	1	—	81,000 0 0	553 4 10	68 17 10
19	37 & 38 Vic., c. 93; 41 & 42 Vic., c. 52.	Public Health,	1,224	74,566 12 5	4,042,087 18 3	86,313 19 2	54,668 8 10
20	45 & 46 Vic., c. 47	Emigration,	—	—	11,755 3 10	—	—
21	46 & 47 Vic., c. 60; 48 & 49 Vic., c. 77	Labourers Acts,	1,226	4,967 0 0	3,471,614 14 8	26,229 6 11	99,966 7 7
22	42 & 43 Vic., c. 25,	Dispensary Houses,	281	7,436 0 0	218,326 19 1	5,525 1 0	4,742 9 2
23	61 & 62 Vic., c. 37, sec. 61	Workhouse Buildings,	181	7,975 0 0	235,793 11 9	7,848 12 0	6,357 17
24	62 & 63 Vic., c. 44,	Acquisition of Small Dwellings,	32	7,133 0 0	78,233 18 0	4,358 3 7	1,590 12
25	62 & 63 Vic., c. 50.	Agriculture and Technical Instruction,	20	4,450 0 0	36,860 0 0	881 8 8	1,128 5 7
		CLASS III.—LOANS SECURED ON LANDS.	3,636	397,696 9 3	14,153,342 4 1	206,006 13 0	230,909 15 8
26	5 & 6 Vic., c. 89,	River Drainage and Navigation,	—	—	2,082,052 7 3	—	—
27	26 & 27 Vic., c. 88,	River Drainage,	2,651	412 0 0	848,917 17 3	30,328 5 4	14,897 14 6
28	29 & 30 Vic., c. 49, 43 & 44 Vic., c. 14, sec. 13.	River Drainage Maintenance, (including Loans to Trustees of Drainage Districts.)	474	—	63,912 3 8	1,170 14 11	195 2 2

(Continued on next page.)

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vances and Repayments in the Year, the Total Advances and Repayments to the 31st March, 1913, the Balances Outstanding.

INTEREST paid by Borrowers. Total to 31st March, 1913. Principal.	Interest	Remitted.	BALANCES Outstanding against Borrowers on 31st March, 1913. Principal. In Arrear. Written off from the Account of Assets of the Local Loans Fund.	Subsequently Recovered.	Net Sums outstanding in respect of Loan Amounts written off the Assets of the Local Loans Fund.	Other Arrears.	Not yet due	Interest.	No.
h.	i	k.	l.	m.	n.	o.	p.	q.	
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
107,043 2 8	94,697 1 5	—	—	—	—	—	19,160 17 4	—	1
114,078 11 2	107,466 14 1	10,000 0 0	9,668 15 0	—	9,668 15 0	—	550 0 0	—	2
931,295 8 11	597,075 2 7	127,190 16 2	—	—	—	104,796 18 6	91,844 15 6	7,624 3 3	3
90,547 16 11	45,344 11 7	—	—	—	—	—	156,230 2 3	—	4
345,023 6 5	444,487 6 10	83,832 9 4	—	—	—	12,649 11 4	152,279 6 6	2,013 0 7	5
205 17 9	12,000 0 0	—	130,445 2 4	—	130,445 2 4	—	—	—	6
166,414 4 7	126,860 14 6	1,952 18 10	2,367 11 2	—	2,387 11 2	—	19,157 0 7	—	7
235,406 3 3	137,359 12 5	—	—	—	—	—	171,402 16 9	—	9
2,000,014 6 7	1,567,291 5 5	222,976 4 4	142,501 8 6	—	142,501 8 6	117,446 9 10	610,644 18 11	9,637 3 10	
883,793 15 11	169,650 1 3	—	—	—	—	—	167,176 13 11	—	9
194,066 9 1	105,714 8 1	6,821 11 11	—	—	—	—	5,792 12 4	—	10
74 322 2 4	29,753 17 0	1,953 17 11	—	—	—	—	12,623 19 9	—	11
53,544 17 3	6,099 18 7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
307,533 6 3	201,942 5 10	177,911 13 5	—	—	—	—	6,000 0 0	—	13
21,672 13 4	1,629 19 4	344 14 2	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
2,609 1 9	9 12 9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
2,067,459 18 8	738,951 0 3	12,163 0 0	—	—	—	—	1,176,942 11 8	—	16
161,610 19 11	158,965 14 8	—	—	—	—	—	641,255 16 11	—	17
79,630 1 6	35,399 10 8	—	—	—	—	—	1,369 19 6	—	18
2,040,046 0 1	1,422,532 6 5	—	—	—	—	—	1,501,141 18 2	—	19
11,755 8 10	3,363 18 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
774,595 9 9	1,586,130 7 8	—	—	—	—	—	2,697,019 4 11	—	21
79,410 0 0	97,768 4 11	—	—	—	—	—	138,916 19 1	—	22
57,872 10 10	48,823 2 8	—	—	—	—	—	177,921 0 11	—	23
27,049 9 3	9,058 16 5	—	—	—	—	—	51,184 8 9	—	24
4,217 4 3	5,402 13 1	—	—	—	—	—	32,642 15 0	—	25
7,342,139 4 0	4,621,405 16 4	199,214 17 5	—	—	—	—	6,611,986 2 8	—	
874,447 1 9	788,166 9 6	1,207,582 5 7	22 19 11	—	22 19 11	—	—	—	26
617,300 16 0	596,172 1 3	—	*6,741 9 1	—	6,741 9 1	7,520 10 5	217,355 1 9	7,600 17 11	27
59,043 13 3	18,284 4 1	155 0 0	9 13 8	—	9 13 8	493 11 6	4,210 4 10	88 8 10	28

* Including £877 17s 0d written off in the year per 2 & 3 Geo V Ch 11

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The following is an ABSTRACT of LOANS made by the COMMISSIONERS of PUBLIC WORKS, showing the Amounts Remitted, and

No.	Acts under which Advances have been made.	PURPOSES FOR WHICH ADVANCED.	No. of open Loan Accounts on 31st March, 1913.	ADVANCED TO BORROWERS. In the Year ended 31st March, 1913	ADVANCED TO BORROWERS. Total up to the 31st March, 1913.	PRINCIPAL repaid and In the Year ended 31st March, 1913 Principal	PRINCIPAL repaid and In the Year ended 31st March, 1913 Interest.
	a	b.	c.	d.	e.	f	g
		CLASS III.—*continued.*		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
29	10 Vic., c. 32, &c.; 44 & 45 Vic., c. 49, sec. 19.	Improvement of Lands—viz., Drainage, Erection of Farm Buildings and Farm Labourers' Dwellings, Planting for Shelter, ...	8,640	66,399 0 0	4,882,591 3 10	66,121 16 10	23,953 0 7
30	10 Vic., c. 32, s. 15,	Land Improvement Preliminary Expenses, ...	1	3,000 0 0	97,700 0 0	2,034 12 4	—
31	44 & 45 Vic., s. 49, c. 31.	Land Law—Advances to Occupiers of Land for Improvement of their Holdings, ...	12,743	41,473 0 0	1,550,105 10 0	38,328 11 11	15,824 12 1
32	33 & 34 Vic., c. 46, .	For Advances to Tenants for Purchase of their Farms, &c., ...	754	217 10 0	519,150 6 7	8,398 5 11	7,081 18 3
			25,263	111,501 10 0	10,044,429 8 2	140,982 7 3	61,952 7 8
		CLASS IV.—MISCELLANEOUS LOANS.					
33	33 & 34 Vic., c. 112, &c.	Glebe Loans, ...	1,151	7,711 0 0	704,843 9 0	15,803 0 1	8,109 16 10
34	38 & 39 Vic., c. 82, .	National School Teachers' Residences,	1,244	8,988 10 0	284,459 11 0	7,694 9 1	6,006 1 7
35	47 & 48 Vic., c. 22, .	Non-Vested Schools and Training Colleges, ...	157	3,220 0 0	130,994 10 0	3,151 15 7	3,050 4 3
			2,552	14,919 10 0	1,120,297 9 0	26,049 4 9	17,166 2 8
		Total Current and Unclosed Services, ...	—	529,567 9 3	28,480,652 9 5	415,913 0 1	337,863 5 7
		Add Total Closed Services, . .	—	—	20,316,702 8 11	—	—
		Gross Total Local Loans Fund,	31,629	529,567 9 8	48,797,354 18 4	(e)415,913 0 1	(f)337,863 5 7
		II. IRISH CHURCH FUND LOANS					
		CLASS II.—LOANS SECURED ON RATES.					
36	43 Vic., c. 4; 43 & 44 Vic., c. 14.	Public Health, ...	56	—	38,535 10 0	670 13 10	42 12 1
37	Do.,	Baronial Works, ...	—	—	271,188 10 10	—	—
38	Do.,	Relief of Distress, ...	—	—	11,383 13 4	—	—
39	Do.	Relief of Distress Grants, ...	—	—	19,069 3 0	—	—
			56	—	340,176 17 2	670 13 10	42 12 1
		CLASS III.—LOANS SECURED ON LANDS.					
40	Do.,	Improvement of Lands, ...	1,220	—	923,619 17 5	21,529 19 4	1,020 8 3
41	Do.,	Arterial Drainage, ...	12	—	6,136 1 0	64 11 3	5 17 8
			1,232	—	929,755 18 5	21,594 10 7	1,026 4 0
		Total Irish Church Fund Loans, .	1,288	—	1,269,932 15 7	22,265 4 5	1,068 16 1
		Grand Total, ...	32,917	529,567 9 3	50,067,287 13 11	438,178 4 6	338,932 1 8

Office of Public Works, Dublin, 24th June, 1913.

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Advances and Repayments in the Year, the Total Advances and Repayments to the 31st March, 1913, the the Balances Outstanding—*continued.*

INTEREST paid by Borrowers. Total to 31st March, 1913		Remitted	BALANCES Outstanding against Borrowers on 31st March, 1913. Principal. In Arrear.				Principal. Not yet due.	Interest.	No.
Principal.	Interest		Written off from the Account of Assets of the Local Loans Fund.	Subsequently Recovered.	Net Sums outstanding in respect of Loan Amounts written off the Assets of the Local Loans Fund.	Other Arrears.			
h.	*i.*	*k.*	*l.*	*m.*	*n.*	*o.*	*p.*	*q.*	
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
4,121,724 6 11	2,102,700 4 5	—	(a)17,308 3 2	—	17,308 3 2	8,646 6 5	734,912 7 4	4,492 3 0	29
93,513 6 8	—	1,013 3 1	(b) 251 15 9	—	251 15 9	—	2,921 14 6	—	30
1,052,648 4 2	528,867 0 10	—	(c)13,468 9 1	219 16 8	13,248 12 5	8,400 10 2	475,808 3 3	1,918 11 11	31
304,910 6 10	410,759 3 0	—	(d) 5,223 15 2	—	5,223 15 2	827 15 3	208,188 9 2	2,232 11 4	32
7,123,587 15 7	4,446,949 3 1	1,208,750 8 8	43,026 5 10	219 16 8	42,806 9 2	25,888 13 11	1,643,396 0 10	16,332 13 0	
478,601 13 1	383,375 19 11	—	—	—	—	3 8 8	226,232 6 3	2 4 10	33
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
115,236 18 1	140,364 18 4	—	—	—	—	44 12 10	169,178 0 1	25 8 4	34
44,294 12 8	58,233 1 0	—	—	—	—	9 10 0	86,690 7 4	4 9 3	35
638,133 3 10	579,973 19 3	—	—	—	—	63 11 6	482,100 13 8	32 2 5	
17,172,874 10 0	11,215,620 6 1	1,630,941 10 5	185,527 14 4	19 16 8	185,307 17 8	143,398 15 3	9,348,129 16 1	26,001 19 8	
13,836,051 1 3	521,357 8 2	6,480,651 7 8	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(g)31,008,925 11 3	(h)11,736,977 9 3	8,111,592 18 1	185,527 14 4	219 16 8	185,307 17 8	143,398 15 8	9,348,129 16 1	26,001 19 8	
						9,491,528 11 4			
			Portion of Loans regarded as irrecoverable.						
34,735 8 7	6,330 2 10	—	—	—	—	—	3,880 1 5	—	36
271,181 11 4	22,675 5 11	6 19 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	37
11,383 13 4	621 17 11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38
—	—	19,069 3 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	39
317,300 13 3	29,627 8 3	19,076 2 6	—	—	—	—	3,880 1 5	—	
799,764 5 2	155,931 18 7	(i) 28,059 0 2	7,061 10 9	—	—	8,771 1 11	79,963 19 5	660 14 2	40
5,056 6 11	425 19 1	723 15 0	—	—	—	15 10 10	340 8 3	1 10 3	41
804,820 12 1	156,357 17 8	28,782 15 2	7,061 10 9	—	—	8,788 12 9	80,304 7 8	662 4 7	
1,122,121 5 4	185,985 4 4	47,858 17 8	7,061 10 9	—	—	8,788 12 9	84,104 9 1	662 4 7	
						92,891 1 10			
32,131,046 16 7	11,922,962 13 7	8,159,451 15 9				9,584,419 13 2		(k)26,664 3 10	

(a) Including £253 6s. 0d.
(b) " £14 14s. 10d.
(c) " £456 2s. 11d.
(d) " £451 17s. 8d.
} written off in the year, per Act, 2 and 3 Geo. V., c. 11.

(e) " £32 2s. 8d.
(f) " £6 4s. 9d.
(g) " £219 16s. 8d.
(h) " £123 13s. 3d.
} paid over to H. M. Exchequer under Sec. 15 Sub-sec. 2, of the National Debt and Local Loans Act, 1887, 50 & 51 Vic., c. 16.

(i) " £430 1s. 4d. principal charge cancelled by redemption in the year.

(k) The figures in this column do not include interest accrued and unpaid in respect of Loans which have been written off the Assets of the Local Loans Fund by the Public Works Loans Act, 1887, and subsequent Acts, nor the interest on arrears of Loans from the Irish Church Fund under 48 Vic., c. 4, if regarded as irrecoverable.

J. L. COLLINS, *Accountant.*

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APPENDIX H—

(H.)—ABSTRACT of the ACCOUNTS of the COMMISSIONERS of PUBLIC WORKS in IRELAND, showing the Total

Reference to Account.	Page.	HEADS OF ACCOUNT.	Balances on 31st March, 1912.	Received.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
H 1	72–81	Parliamentary Votes and Grants, viz. :—		
		1. Public Works and Buildings, Ireland, ...		
		2. Public Offices Site (Dublin) Act, 1903 (Non-Voted Account), ...		
		3. Railways (Ireland) Acts, ...		
		4. Railways Act, 1896, and Marine Works Act, 1902 (Non-Voted Account), ...	49,968 5 8	381,974 14 8
		5. Public Works Office, Ireland		
		6. Adjustments affecting the Votes or Accounts for 1911–1912		
H 2	82–83	Loans Advances, ...	13,361 16 11	520,000 0 0
H 3	84–85	Loans Repayments, ...	—	777,071 18 9
H 4	84–85	Land Improvement Preliminaries, 10 Vic., c. 32, sec. 15, .	1,500 19 9	5,683 3 2
H 5	86–87	Sea Fisheries, Ireland, 46 & 47 Vic., c. 26	2,597 5 3	500 0 0
H 6	86–91	Miscellaneous Services, viz. :—		
		1. Deposit Accounts, 1 & 2 Wm. IV., c. 33, &c. . .		
		2. Railway and other Arbitrations Deposit Accounts, 14 & 15 Vic., c. 70, ...		
		3. Arterial Drainage Deposits, 26 & 27 Vic., c. 88, &c., .		
		4. Inland Navigations :—Shannon, ...		
		5. Telephone Capital, ...		
		6. National Monuments, 32 & 33 Vic., c. 42 . .		
		7. Linen Hall, ...	12,243 11 9	27,876 17 7½
		8. Southern Railway, ...		
		9. Letterkenny Railway, ...		
		10. Development Grant (Ireland), ...		
		11. Light Railways Surplus Revenue Account, . .		
		12. Sundry Accounts, ...		
		13 National School Grants, ...		
		13 Local Contributions, ...		
		Total, ...	79,671 19 4	1,713,106 14 2½
H 7	92–95	Statement of Final Awards under Arterial Drainage Act, 26 & 27 Vic., c. 88, with Repayments thereunder, to the 31st March, 1913.		

Office of Public Works, Dublin.

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ACCOUNTS.

of Sums intrusted to their Management for Collection or Disbursement for Year ended 31st March, 1913.

Balances overdrawn, 31st March, 1913.	TOTALS.	Overdrawn Balances from Accounts to 31st March, 1912.	Paid.	Balances on 31st March, 1913.	TOTALS.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
—	431,943 0 4	—	374,823 12 9	57,119 7 7	431,943 0 4
—	533,361 16 11	—	529,567 9 3	3,794 7 8	533,361 16 11
—	777,071 18 9	—	777,071 18 9	—	777,071 18 9
—	7,184 2 11	—	5,413 2 11	1,771 0 0	7,184 2 11
—	3,097 5 3	—	493 17 7	2,603 7 8	3,097 5 3
—	40,120 9 4½	—	26,878 5 9½	13,242 3 7	40,120 9 4½
—	1,792,778 13 6½	—	1,714,248 7 0½	78,530 6 6	1,792,778 13 6½

J. L. COLLINS, *Accountant.*

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AN ACCOUNT showing the RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE COMMISSIONERS

(H 1.)—PARLIAMENTARY

RECEIPTS.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance from last Account, ...	—	—	49,968 5 [illegible]
1. PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS.—CLASS I. VOTE 15.			
Vote for the year 1912-13	—	—	273,366 0 0
Carried forward .	—	—	323,334 5 8

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of Public Works in the Year ended 31st March, 1913.

VOTES AND GRANTS.

EXPENDITURE.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balances on Parliamentary Votes, 1911-12, surrendered to H.M. Exchequer, viz :—			
Public Works and Buildings,		30,578 6 8	
Railways, Ireland,		2,666 8 5	
Office of Public Works,		1,359 5 8	
			34,604 0 9
Public Works and Buildings—Class 1. Vote 15 :—			
Purchase of Sites and Buildings. Sub-Head A.—			
Dublin Castle State Apartments	25 0 0		
Stationery Office,	347 11 4		
National Health Insurance,	1,495 16 2		
Land Commission,	587 5 2		
		2,455 12 8	
Annuities. Sub-Head A.A.—			
Public Offices Site (Dublin) Act, 1908,		11,146 15 6	
New Works and Alterations. Sub-Head B. :—			
Royal Hospital,	878 11 0		
Royal Hibernian Military School,	3,540 5 3		
Coast Guard Buildings,	4,919 18 1½		
Ordnance Survey,	264 9 8		
Dublin Castle State Apartments,	128 19 2		
Vice-Regal Lodge,	66 3 6		
Paymaster General's Office,	164 0 0		
Stationery Office,	217 16 1		
Labour Exchanges,	3,428 16 10		
National Health Insurance,	4,089 0 1		
Office of Public Works,	7,730 4 9		
General Survey and Valuation Office,	70 19 3		
Dept. of Agriculture: Head Office,	197 11 8		
Museum, School of Art, Library, etc.	1,857 14 3		
Royal College of Science,	1,239 9 4		
Botanic Gardens,	4 0 0		
New Public Offices, Upper Merrion Street,	458 15 6		
High Court of Justice,	275 8 0		
Registry of Titles (Land Registry)	7,726 0 8		
Land Commission, etc.	488 0 9		
Metropolitan Police Stations,	5,623 13 3½		
R. I. C. Depôt,	1,179 11 9½		
" Barracks,	1,540 4 4		
National Education Buildings :—			
Head Office, &c. £448 11 0			
Model Schools, 394 4 4			
National Schools, 36,268 6 7			
	37,111 1 11		
Customs and Excise Buildings,	235 13 11		
Inland Revenue. "	2 12 8		
Postal and Telegraph "	13,175 15 5½		
Phœnix Park,	1,006 11 0		
Kingstown Harbour,	524 17 7½		
Ardglass "	201 17 11½		
Sligo "	3,039 2 5		
		101,387 6 3	
Carried forward,	—	114,989 14 5	34,604 0 9

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AN ACCOUNT showing the RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE COMMISSIONERS

(H 1.)—PARLIAMENTARY

RECEIPTS—*continued.*

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward, . .	—	—	323,334 5 3
1. PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS—*continued.*			
Carried forward, ...	—	—	323,334 5

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OF PUBLIC WORKS in the Year ended 31st March, 1913.—*continued.*

VOTES AND GRANTS—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE—*continued.*

—	Maintenance and Supplies. Sub-Head C.	Furniture, Fittings, and Utensils. Sub-Head D	Rent and Insurance. Sub-Head E	Fuel, Light, Water, Cleaning, &c. Sub-Head F.	Totals. (Sub-Heads C to G.)	Less Appropriations in Aid.	Net Charge against the Vote. Sub-Heads C to G.	Sub-Heads A.; A.A.; and B.		
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Brought forward, .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	114,989 14 5		34,604 0 9
PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS—*con.*										
1. Royal Hospital, . .	3,167 0 9	748 0 4½	—	902 1 9	4,817 6 10½	41 19 8	4,775 8 7½		1	
2. Royal Hibernian Military School	2,549 9 8½	398 10 8	—	1,424 15 3	4,378 14 11½	140 19 11	4,232 1 0½		2	
3. Naval Reserve Buildings,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		3	
4. Coastguard Buildings, .	4,084 19 11½	119 5 9	—	—	5,104 2 8½	50 1 9	5,054 1 2½		4	
5. Ordnance Survey Buildings.	1,410 9 0½	375 16 3	604 1 10	800 11 7	2,690 19 8½	92 8 10	2,858 9 10½		5	
6. Dublin Castle, State Residences, and Chapel Royal	1,788 17 4	578 9 1	18 9 2	170 3 9	2,555 18 4	120 16 8	2,435 2 1		6	
7. Viceregal Lodge, Gardens, &c.	1,930 9 4	276 15 5	—	287 1 8	2,474 0 2	75 14 0	2,398 1 2		7	
8. Private Secretary's Lodge,	240 15 6	114 9 7	—	19 8 8	371 13 8	—	371 13 0		8	
9. Chief Secretary's Lodge, Gardens &c.	720 1 10	42 15 0	—	73 19 10	839 19 8	—	839 19 8		9	
10. Under Secretary's Lodge and Demesne.	748 9 0	69 14 10½	—	45 1 8	833 2 6½	—	833 2 9½		10	
11. Chief Secretary's Office and Branches	900 19 0	96 14 2	13 3 6	189 7 8	996 17 11	19 0 0	856 17 11		11	
12. Civil Service Commission,	8 17 3	27 16 8	95 17 0	14 4 0	149 14 5	—	146 14 5		12	
13. Paymaster-General's Office,	60 13 6	22 1 10	—	49 18 10	132 11 8	—	132 11 2		13	
14. Teachers' Pension Office,	5 0 7	1 1 9	—	13 9 8	19 14 0	—	19 14 6		14	
15. Stationery Office, . .	190 9 0	36 7 8	29 6 8	95 5 4	311 5 8	—	311 5 8		15	
16. Quit Rent Office, . .	28 18 6½	24 7 4	139 18 5	23 14 1	209 18 4½	0 10 0	239 8 4½		16	
17. Charitable Bequests Office	55 0 5	6 2 9	—	23 9 8	90 12 7	—	90 12 7		17	
18. Mercantile Marine and Board of Trade Survey	179 14 10½	93 12 0½	287 11 0	96 5 8	627 6 7	8 7	629 15 0		18	
19. Labour Exchanges, .	298 9 4	173 7 9	1,369 10 4	273 10 10	2,111 18 0	49 1 4	2,062 19 8		19	
20. National Health Insurance Offices	48 18 1	9 5 0	438 15 8	129 14 4	625 19 1	0 10 0	625 2 1		20	
21. Local Government Board,	305 13 0	158 18 9	670 0 0	288 9 4	1,024 1 1	17 8 8	1,006 17 5		21	
22. Office of Public Works, .	159 2 5½	88 18 1	203 9 0	196 15 6	645 6 0½	—	645 6 0½		22	
23. Record Room and Offices,	156 12 0	20 4 3	—	104 6 10	287 6 1	0 9 2	286 13 11		23	
24. General Register and Census Office.	221 11 8	61 6 3½	45 0 0	167 4 2	524 13 3½	0 6 5	524 15 10½		24	
25. General Survey and Valuation Office.	136 8 9½	141 14 2	607 12 11	248 19 2	1,137 15 0½	52 2 2	1,115 12 10½		25	
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—										
26. Head Office, . .	681 4 2	289 10 2½	252 12 8	345 18 2	1,269 0 0½	48 19 8	1,220 3 9½		26	
27. Portal Inspection Offices.	22 0 9	4 9 11	350 0 0	96 5 0	409 12 8	—	409 12 8		27	
28. Royal College of Science.	379 16 8	42 18 0	—	279 9 10	695 13 1	269 13 9	426 2 4		28	
29. Museum, School of Art, Library, &c.	2,285 4 4	154 0 9	21 8 10	2,666 0 9	5,127 9 5	16 15 2	5,114 14 8		29	
30. Botanic Gardens,	1,147 0 4	25 5 10	219 16 8	556 15 11	1,948 18 9	12 10 0	1,935 8 9		30	
31. Geological Survey, .	27 5 2	5 12 11	80 0 0	42 0 11	154 18 0	0 0 0	154 18 3		31	
32. High Court of Justice	1,279 10 2	269 0 2	—	516 18 8	2,456 9 0	46 2 8	2,400 9 4		32	
33. Registry of Deeds, .	184 5 5	21 9 1	—	152 4 0	357 18 9	0 10 0	357 8 9		33	
34. Record of Titles and Local Registration.	133 2 5	23 14 10	—	117 9 11	274 4 2	0 5 9	279 18 5		34	
35. Principal and District Probate Offices.	491 5 5½	64 16 2	283 13 2	171 1 9	1,010 15 6½	0 10 10	1,010 2 8½		35	
36. Land Commission Court and Offices, and Estates Commissioners' Office.	515 7 4	254 5 11½	1,102 16 11	609 18 4	2,482 8 9½	103 0 4	2,379 8 6½		36	
37. Metropolitan Police Courts and Offices in Dublin Castle.	159 18 0½	83 4 3	104 8 0	132 0 9	427 9 0½	—	427 9 0½		37	
38. Metropolitan Police Stations.	3,061 17 0	799 5 4	1,441 13 4	6,760 7 6	8,113 3 2	610 11 11	7,502 11 3		38	
39. Royal Irish Constabulary Depot.	1,608 19 1½	114 12 1	—	1,319 5 5	3,042 17 7½	116 12 4	2,926 5 3½		39	
40. Royal Irish Constabulary Offices.	128 8 8	31 12 1	—	121 8 0	281 8 9	—	281 8 9		40	
41. Constabulary Barracks,	3,522 14 5	38 11 7	—	0 9 0	3,921 12 0	9 5 3	3,512 6 9		41	
(*continued.*)										
Carried forward, .	35,740 4 9	5,921 14 1	7,689 14 11	13,432 3 3	64,780 17 0	1,733 6 1	93,047 10 11	114,989 14 5		34,604 0 9

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AN ACCOUNT showing the RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE COMMISSIONERS

(H 1.)—PARLIAMENTARY

RECEIPTS—*continued.*

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward,	—	—	323,334 5 8
1 PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS—*continued.*			
PARTICULARS OF RECEIPTS. (APPROPRIATIONS IN AID.) Shown on the other side:—			
Buildings.—Sums received for Rents,	2,045 0 7		
,, ,, as proceeds of Sales, Old Materials, &c.	1,446 12 3		
		3,491 12 10	
Parks—Phœnix Park:—			
Rents for Grazing, &c.,	773 5 3		
Fees for use of Dressing-rooms (Football Pavilions)	22 1 6		
Sales of Deer, Skins, &c.,	77 17 5		
Sales of Timber, Old Materials, Plant &c.,	54 14 3		
Lavatory, use of,	20 11 4		
		948 9 9	
Inchicore and Longmeadows Estates:—			
Rents, Grazing, &c.,	693 13 5		
Sales of Gravel,	42 12 2		
		736 5 7	
St. Stephen's Green Park:—			
Sales of Water-fowl,	5 0 3		
Lavatory, use of,	16 7 6		
Rents,	5 0 0		
		26 7 9	
Curragh of Kildare:—			
Rents,	0 10 10		
Sales,	0 17 6		
		1 8 4	
Harbours—Kingstown:—			
Dues,	2,259 0 6		
Rents,	317 18 10		
Water supplied to Shipping,	133 8 3		
Hire of Plant,	358 19 6		
Sale of Plant and Old Materials,	190 0 0		
Boat Licences,	3 17 6		
Yacht Slip—Use of, and Storage of Yachts,	71 13 9		
Sundry—Fine for Breach of Regulations,	0 10 0		
		3,335 8 4	
Howth:—			
Dues,	138 10 6		
Rents,	304 16 11		
Boat Licences,	56 12 6		
Sales,	1 0 0		
		500 19 11	
Donaghadee:—			
Rents,	10 17 0		
Sales, Hire of Plant, etc.,	—		
		10 17 0	
Ardglass:—			
Dues,	140 16 5		
Rents,	110 16 8		
Sales, Hire of Plant, &c.	—		
		251 13 1	
Dunmore:—			
Dues,	33 9 4		
Rents,	74 11 0		
		108 0 4	
Navigations—Maigue:—			
Dues,	0 6 0		
Rents,	1 0 0	1 6 0	
		9,412 8 11	
Carried forward,	—	—	323,334 5 8

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of PUBLIC WORKS in the Year ended 31st March, 1913—*continued.*

VOTES AND GRANTS—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE—*continued.*

—	Maintenance and Supplies. Sub-Head C.	Furniture, Fittings, and Utensils Sub-Head D	Rent and Insurance. Sub-Head E	Fuel, Light, Water, Cleaning, &c. Sub-Head F.	Totals. (Sub-Heads C to G.)	Less Appropriations in Aid.	Net Charge against the Vote Sub-Heads C to G.			
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward, .	38,740 4 9	5,021 14 1	7,636 14 11	15,482 3 8	64,780 17 0	1,733 8 1	63,047 10 11		114,989 14 5 (A.; A.A.; and B.)	34,604 0 9
PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS—*con.*										
44. Constabulary Temporary Barracks.	1,702 13 0	6 15 7	10 0 0	1 10 5	1,721 1 0	14 16 10	1,706 2 2	42		
45. General Prisons Office, .	122 4 3	33 19 4½	—	50 18 5	207 2 0½	—	207 2 0½	43		
46. Reformatory and Industrial Schools Office	64 14 8	7 12 8	—	19 1 0	91 8 2	—	91 8 2	44		
46. Dundrum Criminal Lunatic Asylum.	1,353 18 10½	371 16 5	46 18 4	1,038 4 4	3,111 1 11½	19 18 6	3,091 3 5½	45		
46. Metropolitan Offices and Schools of National Education Department	701 7 6	207 17 11	—	544 2 1	1,453 7 9	16 16 5	1,436 3 4	46		
47. District and Minor Model Schools.	2,097 14 5	453 12 10	—	1,244 1 2	3,795 8 5	7 10 8	3,787 17 9	47		
48. National Schools, . .	4,255 13 6½	300 17 3	—	—	4,556 10 11½	2 17 6	4,553 13 5½	48		
49. Teachers' Residences, .	190 6 8	—	—	—	190 9 8	—	190 6 9	49		
50. National Gallery of Ireland	1,565 11 6	48 1 2	—	116 0 2	1,749 16 0	—	1,746 16 0	50		
51. Royal Irish Academy, .	56 10 3½	6 7 11	17 7 3	5 14 11	86 0 4½	0 1 2	85 19 2½	51		
52. Customs and Excise Buildings	1,128 0 7	1,374 2 10½	6,215 7 8	719 10 10	6,437 1 11½	1,409 14 8	8,037 7 6½	52		
53. Inland Revenue Buildings	545 19 6	366 3 1	1,264 7 8	437 0 4	2,613 13 7	200 16 7	2,475 14 0	53		
54. Post Office, Telegraph & Telephone Buildings	4,999 6 10½	2,091 10 0	—	1,878 1 6	7,509 1 7½	74 7 5	7,434 14 2½	54		
55. Temporary Commissions,	0 6 6	3 18 8	77 15 0	6 5 4	90 7 6	—	90 7 6	55		
56. Ulster King of Arms Office	6 4 8	1 18 11	—	14 13 2	23 0 9	—	23 0 9	56		
57. Ancient Monuments Preservation.	1,577 5 4	0 2 10	—	—	1,577 8 2	8 0 0	1,569 8 2	57		
58. Phœnix Park, . .	6,069 9 4½	28 12 5	—	490 5 8	9,612 7 5½	948 9 6	8,693 17 8½	58		
59. Inchicore and Longmeadows Estate.	252 1 3½	—	530 5 11	3 2 10	785 10 0½	736 5 7	46 4 5½	59		
60. St. Stephen's Green Park,	1,479 3 11½	6 18 0	—	20 6 8	1,503 6 3½	26 7 6	1,477 0 8½	60		
61. Curragh of Kildare, .	436 14 3	—	—	—	436 14 3	1 8 4	435 5 11	61		
62. Kingstown Harbour, .	6,401 15 0	18 6 6	—	342 0 5	8,766 1 11	3,335 8 4	5,427 19 7	62		
63. Howth Harbour, . .	300 6 7	0 10 7	3 2 0	19 7 2	322 3 4	500 16 11	121 6 5	63		
64. Donaghadee Harbour, .	220 1 4½	6 5 6	—	12 14 6	238 1 7½	10 17 0	222 4 7½	64		
65. Dunmore Harbour, .	569 11 0	1 2 0	—	1 18 9	572 6 6	108 0 4	464 6 8	65		
66. Ardglass Harbour, .	706 7 11½	0 7 6	—	13 6 7	723 2 0½	251 13 1	471 9 11½	66		
67. Maigue Navigation, .	25 17 5½	—	—	2 14 0	28 11 5½	1 9 0	27 5 5½	67		
68. Phœnix Park National School (Sub-Head G.).	—	—	—	—	55 17 2	—	55 17 2	68		
Totals, . .	77,478 19 6	11,282 18 1	16,383 18 6	21,615 4 10	126,612 18 3	9,412 8 11	117,200 9 4		117,200 9 4 (C to G.)	
Carried forward, .									232,190 3 9	34,604 0 9

NOTE.—But for the loan of plant from Kingstown Harbour, the following additional charges would have been incurred on..

Howth Harbour	...	...	...	...	£153 8 3
Duomore Harbour	..	...	...	...	205 12 4

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AN ACCOUNT showing the RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE COMMISSIONERS

(H 1.)—PARLIAMENTARY

RECEIPTS—*continued.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward, . .	—	—	323,334 5 8
1. PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS—*continued.*			
2. PUBLIC OFFICES SITE (DUBLIN) ACT, 1903 (NON-VOTED ACCOUNT):—			
Received from H. M. Treasury, . . .	—	—	*10 000 0 0
Transfer from amount lodged by Department of Agriculture—Expenditure during year on Smithy and Foundry and additional Works in connection with Mechanical and Engineering Laboratory, .	—	—	719 10 0
3. (RAILWAYS IRELAND) ACTS:—			
Vote,—Class I. No. 16.	—	—	48,360 0 0
Carried forward, . .	—	—	382,413 15 8

* This amount is repayable by annuities which are chargeable on Parliamentary Votes

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OF PUBLIC WORKS in the Year ended 31st March, 1913—*continued.*

VOTES AND GRANTS—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE—*continued.*	£ s. d	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward,	—	232,190 3 9	34,604 0 9
1. PUBLIC BUILDINGS—*continued.*			
Drainage Works: River Shannon, Sub-Head H.	—	476 16 0½	
Linen Hall, Dublin: Special Sub-Head Ha.	—	98 11 11½	
Royal Visit, 1911 do. do. Hb.	—	12 7 9	
			232,777 19 6
2. PUBLIC OFFICES SITE (DUBLIN) ACT, 1903 (NON-VOTED ACCOUNT):—			
Paid to Contractors (Contract No. 4),	—	6,439 0 0	
Paid to Contractors, Heating and Ventilation Contracts,	—	969 0 7	
Paid to Contractors, Mechanical and Engineering Laboratory, (Contract No. 5),	—	3,054 1 10	
Paid on a/c of Electrical Installation Contracts,	—	1,110 9 9	
Subsidiary Contracts,	—	78 6 2	
Fees to Electrical Engineers, etc.,	—	97 14 1	
Clerk of Works: Salary, etc.,	—	80 15 10	
Inspection of Stone	—	50 15 0	
Smithy and Foundry	—	660 0 0	
			12,540 3 3
3. RAILWAYS, IRELAND:—			
Vote.—Class I. No. 16			
(a) Repayments to County Councils under Tramways and Public Companies Act, 1883.			
COUNTY. RAILWAY.			
Cavan, . . Cavan and Leitrim,	—	678 12 1	
Clare, . . South Clare,	—	2,400 0 0	
,, . . West Clare,	—	2,189 10 9	
Cork, . . Cork and Muskerry,	—	233 1 11	
,, . . Donoughmore Extension,	—	600 0 0	
,, . . Schull and Skibbereen,	—	1,140 0 0	
,, . . Timoleague and Courtmacsherry	—	700 0 0	
Dublin, . . Dublin and Blessington,	—	380 0 0	
Fermanagh, . Clogher Valley,	—	411 0 8	
Galway, . Loughrea and Attymon,	—	816 13 6	
Kerry, . Headford and Kenmare,	—	1,200 0 0	
,, . . Killorglin and Valentia,	—	1,400 0 0	
Leitrim, . Cavan and Leitrim,	—	2,963 6 0	
Mayo, . . Claremorris and Swineford,	—	63 1 11	
,, . Ballinrobe and Claremorris,	—	950 14 10	
,, . . Athenry and Tuam (Extension to Claremorris),	—	333 13 3	
Sligo, . . Collooney and Swineford,	—	41 4 10	
Tyrone, . Clogher Valley,	—	2,055 3 4	
Wicklow, . Dublin and Blessington,	—	380 0 0	
		18,936 3 1	
(b) Instalments of Annuities in repayment of Advances by National Debt Commissioners to 31st December, 1911	—	—	
(£545,000) under Railways Act, 1896, and Marine Works (Ireland) Act, 1902,	—	28,366 2 0	
			47,302 5 1
Carried forward,	—	—	327,224 8 7

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AN ACCOUNT showing the RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE COMMISSIONERS

(H 1.)—PARLIAMENTARY

RECEIPTS —*continued.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward,	—	—	382,413 15 8
4. RAILWAYS ACT, 1896, AND MARINE WORKS ACT, 1902 (NON-VOTED ACCOUNT):—			
Received from National Debt Commissioners,	—	—	
,, in respect of Traffic Receipts,	—	2,008 5 3	
MARINE WORKS ACT, 1902.			
Contributions towards Cost of Works,	—	—	
			2,008 5 3
5. OFFICE OF PUBLIC WORKS. CLASS II. VOTE No. 41:— Vote,	—	—	46,969 0 0
6. ADJUSTMENTS AFFECTING THE VOTES OR ACCOUNTS FOR 1911-1912			
PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS.			
SUNDRY BUILDINGS:—			
Purchase of Sites,	—	—	
New Works,	—	95 0 0	
Maintenance,	—	84 6 6	
Furniture,	—	4 9 10	
Rents,	—	2 0 8	
Fuel,	—	3 13 4	
Appropriations in Aid,	—	4 0 7	
			193 10 11
OFFICE OF PUBLIC WORKS:—			
Salaries,			
Travelling Expenses,	—	60 0 0	
Incidental Expenses,	—	—	
Land Improvement, &c., Loans,	—	1 7 3	
Appropriations in Aid,	—	62 0 7	
	—	235 0 8	
			358 8 6
			431,943 0 4

Office of Public Works, Dublin

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of Public Works in the Year ended 31st March, 1913—*continued.*

VOTES AND GRANTS—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE—*continued.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward,	—	—	327,224 8 7
4. Railways Act, 1896, and Marine Works Act, 1902 (Non-voted Account):—			
Railways Act, 1896:			
Buncrana and Carndonagh Railway,	—	—	
Letterkenny and Burtonport ,,	—	47 3 0	
Coach and Steamer Services:			
Sligo and Belmullet Steamer,	—	3,351 7 6	
General Charges,	—	—	
Marine Works Act, 1902:—			
General Charges,	—	14 6 0	
			3,412 16 6
5. Office of Public Works. Class II. Vote No. 41:—			
Salaries,	—	34,940 0 2	
Travelling Expenses,	—	3,290 14 3	
Incidental do.,	—	254 11 10	
Land Improvement Act and Land Law Act, 1881, Loans Expenses,	—	9,535 1 2	
		48,020 7 5	
Less Appropriations in Aid,	—	3,993 3 6	
Net Charge against the Vote,	—	—	44,027 3 11
6. Adjustments affecting the Votes or Accounts for 1911–12.			
Public Works and Buildings.			
Sundry Buildings:—			
Purchase of Sites,	—	—	
New Works,	—	4 5 5	
Maintenance,	—	13 16 9	
Furniture,	—	—	
Rents,	—	71 9 7	
Fuel,	—	2 0 0	
Appropriations in Aid,	—	—	
Royal Visit, 1911.	—	60 0 0	
			151 11 9
Office of Public Works:—			
Salaries,	—	—	
Travelling Expenses,	—	—	
Incidental Expenses,	—	—	
Land Improvement, &c., Loans,	—	—	
Appropriations in Aid,	—	7 12 0	7 12 0
			374,823 12 9
Balance—Cash,	—	15,519 7 7	
Imprests	—	600 0 0	
Grants undrawn from the Exchequer,	—	41,000 0 0	
			57,119 7 7
			431,943 0 4

J. L. Collins, *Accountant.*

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(H 2.)—An Account showing the Receipts and Expenditure of the Commissioners

PUBLIC WORKS LOANS

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Balance,	—	13,361 16 11
„ Public Works Loans:—		
Vote of Credit 1911-1912, £500,000—National Debt Commissioners,	160,000 0 0	
„ 1912-1913, £600,000—National Debt Commissioners,	360,000 0 0	
		520,000 0 0
		533,361 16 11

Office of Public Works, Dublin.

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OF PUBLIC WORKS in the Year ended 31st March, 1913.

ADVANCES.

	£	s.	d.	£	s	d.
By Public Works Loans :—						
Amount advanced on Loans, viz :—						
County Councils,	47,567	7	6			
Harbours	5,250	0	0			
Roads and Bridges,	803	13	0			
Housing of the Working Classes,	229,589	8	3			
Glebe Loans, 33 & 34 Vic., c. 112,	7,711	0	0			
Public Health, 37 & 38 Vic., c. 93,	74,586	12	5			
Arterial Drainage, 26 & 27 Vic. c. 88	412	0	0			
Land Improvement Preliminaries,	3,000	0	0			
Lunatic Asylums Buildings, 1 & 2 Geo. IV., c. 33,	13,488	8	1			
Labourers Acts,	4,867	0	0			
Land Improvement, 10 Vic., c. 32, &c.,	66,399	0	0			
National School Teachers' Residences,	3,988	10	0			
Dispensary Houses,	7,436	0	0			
Workhouse Buildings, &c.,	7,975	0	0			
Acquisition of Small Dwellings,	7,133	0	0			
Non-Vested Schools and Training Colleges,	3,220	0	0			
Land Act, 1870,	217	10	0			
Land Law, 44 & 45 Vic., c. 49, s. 31,	41,473	0	0			
Agriculture and Technical Instruction Act. 1899,	4,450	0	0			
				529,567	9	3
By Balance	—			3,794	7	8
				533,361	16	11

J. L. COLLINS, *Accountant.*

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(H 3.)—An Account showing the Receipts and Expenditure of the Commissioners

PUBLIC WORKS LOANS

	Repayments (Principal and Interest).	Totals.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Public Works Loans:—		
Amounts received in repayment:—		
County Councils,	18,695 5 3	
Local Boards,	2,406 10 10	
Roads and Bridges,	314 2 8	
Inland Navigations,	248 11 7	
Public Buildings,	1,500 2 10	
Railways,	11,198 19 4	
Quarries, Mines, and Miscellaneous,	16,411 9 5	
Harbours, Docks, &c.,	14,039 15 6	
Agriculture and Technical Instruction Act, 1899,	2,009 14 3	
Labourers' Dwellings in Towns,	3,914 19 4	
Artisans' Dwellings,	620 2 8	
Housing of the Working Classes,	47,040 4 10	
Glebe Loans,	23,912 16 11	
Public Health,	140,922 8 0	
River Drainage Maintenance, 29 & 30 Vic., c. 49, &c.,	1,365 17 1	
River Drainage, 26 & 27 Vic., c. 88,	45,226 0 0	
Loans per Act 57 Geo. III., c. 34,	180 0 0	
Land Improvement Preliminary Expenses,	2,634 12 4	
Lunatic Asylums Buildings,	90,905 6 10	
Labourers Acts,	126,195 14 6	
Land Improvement Loans,	89,074 17 5	
National School Teachers' Residences,	18,700 10 8	
Dispensary Houses,	10,267 10 2	
Workhouse Buildings,	14,206 9 6	
Acquisition of Small Dwellings,	5,948 15 9	
Non-Vested Schools and Training Colleges,	6,201 19 10	
Land Law, 44 & 45 Vic., c. 49, s. 31,	54,114 16 7	
Land Act Loans, 33 & 34 Vic., c. 46,	10,480 4 2	
		753,737 18 3
,, Church Fund Loans:—		
Land Improvement.	22,550 5 7	
Sanitary,	713 5 11	
Arterial Drainage,	70 9 0	
		23,334 0 6
		777,071 18 9

(H 4).—LAND IMPROVEMENT

RECEIPTS.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance from last Account,	—	1,500 19 9
Amount received from Proprietors in Repayment of Preliminary Expenses,	—	2,683 3 2
,, ,, ,, Loans Advances.	—	3,000 0 0
		7,184 2 11

Office of Public Works, Dublin.

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of PUBLIC WORKS in the YEAR ended 31st March, 1913.

REPAYMENTS.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By amount transferred to National Debt Commissioners	—	753,737 18 3
By amount transferred to Irish Land Commissioners,	—	23,334 0 6
		777,071 18 9

PRELIMINARIES, 1912-1913.

EXPENDITURE.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Amount paid for Preliminary Investigations, Advertising, Scrivenery, &c.,	—	2,778 10 7
Amount transferred to Loans Repayments,	—	2,634 12 4
Balance,	—	1,771 0 0
		7,184 2 11

J. L. COLLINS, *Accountant.*

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(H 5.)—SEA FISHERIES

AN ACCOUNT showing the RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE BY THE COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC WORKS

RECEIPTS.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Balance from last Account	—	2,597 5 3
Portstewart Harbour—Contribution received from the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction. .	100 0 0	
Portstewart Harbour—Contribution received from Londonderry County Council.	100 0 0	
		500 0 0
		3,097 5 3

Office of Public Works, Dublin.

(H 6.)—AN ACCOUNT showing the RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE BY THE COMMISSIONERS

MISCELLANEOUS

RECEIPTS.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Balance from last Account, . . .	—	—	12,243 11 9
1. DEPOSITS FOR PRELIMINARY EXPENSES OF LOANS, &c.:— Received, ...	—	—	886 16 0
2. RAILWAY AND OTHER ARBITRATION EXPENSES, 14 & 15 Vic., c. 70:— Received from Railway Companies and others, to meet Expenses of Arbitrations, . .	—	—	—
3. ARTERIAL DRAINAGE DEPOSITS, 26 & 27 Vic., c. 88, &c. —	—	—	10 0 0
Carried forward, . .	—	—	13,140 7 9

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(IRELAND) ACT, 1888.

(IRELAND), during the Year ended 31st March, 1913, pursuant to Act 46 & 47 Victoria, cap. 26.

EXPENDITURE.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Portstewart Harbour—Expenditure on Works. . . .	--	493 17 7
Balance, ...	—	2,603 7 8
		3,097 5 3

J. L. COLLINS, *Accountant.*

OF PUBLIC WORKS, IRELAND, during the Year ended 31st March, 1913.

SERVICES.

EXPENDITURE.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d
1. DEPOSITS FOR PRELIMINARY EXPENSES OF LOANS, &c.:— Paid, ...	—	—	781 11 5
2. RAILWAY AND OTHER ARBITRATION EXPENSES, 14 & 15 Vic., c. 70:— Paid to Arbitrators, &c., . . .	—	—	—
3. ARTERIAL DRAINAGE DEPOSITS, 26 & 27 Vic., c. 88, &c.:— Paid on account of Fees, &c., . .	—	—	1 16 9
Carried forward, . .	—	—	783 8 2

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(H 6.)—An Account showing the Receipts and Expenditure of the Commissioners

MISCELLANEOUS

RECEIPTS—*continued.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward,	—	—	13,140 7 9
4. Inland Navigation:—			
Shannon River:—			
Rents,	—	2,515 18 11	
Tolls,	—	3,450 14 6	
Sundries:—			
Sale of Materials, Hire of Plant, Dredging, &c.,	—	165 3 9	
			6,131 17 2
5. Telephone Capital:—			
Reimbursement of Expenditure—H.M. Postmaster-General,	—	—	452 14 1
6. National Monuments, 32 & 33 Vic., c. 42, and 55 & 56 Vic., c. 46:—			
Dividends on Stock, &c.,	—	—	904 0 0
Carried forward,	—	—	20,628 19 0

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of Public Works in the Year ended 31st March, 1913.

SERVICES—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE—*continued.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward, . . .	—	—	783 8 2

4 Inland Navigation:—
Shannon River:—

Division.	New Works.	Salaries, Travelling and Incidental Expenses of Staff.	Repairs of Lock-Houses, Gates, Bridges and Masonry.	Repairs of Roads, Banks, Paths, Drains and Dredging.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Limerick	—	406 5 1	377 5 5	167 17 5½	951 7 11½
Killaloe	—	121 17 11	566 13 1½	213 1 11½	901 13 0
Upper Shannon	—	562 0 9½	551 4 5½	352 1 4½	1,465 6 7½
					3,318 7 7

General Charges:—
Superintendent's Salary and Travelling Expenses, Repairs and Renewals of Buoys and Piles, Boats and Barges, Taxes, . . . 2,093 5 2 — 5,411 12 9

5. Telephone Capital:—
Constructional work and fittings at Post Offices:—

Belfast	—	692 6 3	
Bray	—	105 0 7	
Clones	—	31 4 0	
Clonmel	—	6 17 0	
Ennis	—	5 4 0	
Kilkenny	—	4 12 4	
Tralee	—	11 8 3	
Waterford . . .	—	231 13 1	
		—	1,088 5 6

6. National Monuments, 32 & 33 Vic., c. 42, and 55 & 56 Vic., c. 46:—
General Charges:—
Salary and Travelling Expenses of Inspector of National Monuments, and Clerk of Works, Caretakers' Wages, Incidents, &c., . — 366 18 11
Works:—

	Co.		
Cranfield Church,	Antrim . .	1 5 0	
Drumlane Church and Tower,	Cavan . .	0 15 0	
Corcomroe Abbey,	Clare . .	9 15 0	
Dysert Church,	,, . .	3 10 0	
Quin Abbey,	,, . .	0 12 7	
St. Flannan's Church,	,, . .	3 4 6	
Buttevant Abbey,	Cork . .	0 4 0	
Labbamolaga Churches, &c.	,, . .	2 10 0	
Timoleague Church and Abbey,	,, . .	4 4 8	
Maghera Church,	Derry . .	15 0 0	
Dromore Cross,	Down . .	1 0 0	
Maghera Church,	,, . .	5 0 0	
Howth Abbey,	Dublin . .	0 3 8	
Devenish,	Fermanagh .	20 10 9	
St. Ronan's Church, Aghalurcher,	,, .	3 10 0	
Kilconnell Abbey,	Galway .	2 7 6	
Kilmacduagh,	,, .	109 8 7½	
Ross Abbey,	,, .	66 6 10	
Annagh Church,	Kerry . .	1 6 6	
Ratass Church,	,, . .	1 4 0	
Kilcullen,	Kildare .	0 9 2	
Taghadoe Round Tower,	,, .	1 1 4	
Knocktopher Church,	Kilkenny .	3 0 0	
Clonmacnoise,	King's . .	4 19 6	
Rahan Churches,	,, . .	4 7 6	
Fenagh Abbey, &c.	Leitrim .	3 0 0	
Clonkeen Church,	Limerick .	0 4 0	
Monasterboice,	Louth . .	3 0 0	
St. Columb's, Kells,	,, . .	0 5 5	
Skreen Church,	,, . .	174 7 2	
Aghagower Round Tower and Church,	Mayo . .	2 0 9	
Clones Cross, &c.	Monaghan .	2 3 6	
Ettrill Church,	Queen's .	2 0 0	
Killeshin Church,	,, .	2 10 0	
Timahoe Church, &c.	,, .	2 10 0	
Ruins on Church Island, Sligo	Sligo . .	2 0 0	
Drumcliff Churches,	,, . .	0 7 5	
Inishmurray,	,, . .	0 16 9	
Sligo Abbey,	,, . .	3 15 0	
Holycross Abbey,	Tipperary .	88 5 9	
Rock of Cashel,	,, .	0 5 1	
Glendalough,	Wicklow .	53 2 10½	606 9 11 — 973 8 10
Carried forward, .		—	— 8,256 15 3

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(H 6.)—An Account showing the Receipts and Expenditure of the Commissioners

MISCELLANEOUS

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
RECEIPTS—*continued.*			
Brought forward,	--	—	20,628 19 0
7. Linen Hall, 41 Vic., c. 1:—			
Rents, &c., received,	—	71 10 3	
Transfer from Votes, Sub-head Ha.,	—	98 11 11½	
			170 2 2½
8. Southern Railway:—			
Revenue, after deduction of Working Company's charge, Rent of Thurles Station, and Telegraph Rent, for period ended 31st December, 1912,	—	—	3,598 12 2
9. Letterkenny Railway:—			
Revenue (after deduction of Working Company's charge), for period 1st January, 1912—31st December, 1912,	—	—	2,474 15 3
10. Ireland Development Grant:—	—	—	—
Tralee and Dingle Railway:—	—	—	—
11. Light Railways Surplus Revenue Account:—			
Collooney and Swineford Railway	—	192 17 6	
Claremorris and Swineford Railway	—	59 0 1	
			251 17 7
12. Sundry Accounts:—			
Land Law Loans—Tenant Purchasers' Deposits.	—	97 19 5	
Curragh of Kildare—Rents,	—	253 12 6	
Land Commission—Church Property Department,	—	223 10 7	
Chief Secretary's Gardens,	—	550 14 5	
Board of Admiralty,	—	5 5 0	
Board of Trade,	—	291 5 10	
Loans Insurance,	—	1,007 8 9	
Income Tax,	—	849 7 8	
Contractors' Deposits lodged with Tenders,	—	148 5 0	
Drainage Works Closing Account	—	24 4 0	
Railways (Ireland) Act, 1896:—			
Traffic Receipts,	—	2,155 6 0	
National Insurance Act Stamps	—	395 12 2	
Marine Works (Ireland) Act, 1902:—			
Maintenance Fund,	907 4 8		
Dues, Rents, etc.,	125 19 11		
		1,033 4 2	
Royal College of Science:—			
Estimated cost of additional works (Mechanical and Engineering Laboratory) contributed by Department of Agriculture	—	1,370 0 0	
Temporary Receipts for Loans, Voted Services, Marine Works, etc.,	—	2,884 17 7	
			11,290 13 1
13. National School Grants:—			
Local Contributions,	—	—	1,705 10 1
			40,120 9 4½

Office of Public Works, Dublin.

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OF PUBLIC WORKS in the Year ended 31st March, 1913.

SERVICES—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE—*continued.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward,	—	—	8,258 15 3
7. LINEN HALL, 41 Vic., c. 1:—			
Rent paid,	—	145 14 10	
Maintenance, Repairs, &c.,	—	24 7 4½	
			170 2 2½
8. SOUTHERN RAILWAY:—			
Interest on Loan,	—	3,200 0 0	
General Charges,	—	340 10 3	
Baronial Dividend—Lodged on Deposit Receipt in Bank of Ireland,	—	1,378 13 1	
			4,919 3 4
9. LETTERKENNY RAILWAY:—			
Interest on Loan,	—	2,200 0 0	
General Charges,	—	188 4 10	
			2,388 4 10
10. IRELAND DEVELOPMENT GRANT:—			
Tralee and Dingle Railway:—			
Remuneration of Secretary; Travelling Expenses, &c,	—	—	40 6 0
11. LIGHT RAILWAYS—SURPLUS REVENUE ACCOUNT:—			
Expenses—Agents' Salary and Travelling Expenses, &c,	—	128 19 3	
Paid into H.M. Exchequer,	—	251 17 7	
			380 16 10
12. SUNDRY ACCOUNTS:—			
Land Law Loans—Tenant Purchasers' Deposits lodged on Deposit Receipt,	—	58 7 5	
Curragh of Kildare:—			
Paid to Commissioners of Woods, Forests, etc.,	—	253 12 6	
Land Commission—Church Property Department,	—	219 19 7	
Chief Secretary's Gardens,	—	497 6 10	
Board of Admiralty,	—	8 11 4	
Board of Trade,	—	291 15 10	
Loans Insurance,	—	1,221 5 10	
Income Tax,	—	847 9 7	
Contractors' Deposits—Refunded, &c.,	—	149 5 0	
Drainage Works Closing Account:—			
Paid into H.M. Exchequer,	24 1 6		
Refund	0 2 6		
		24 4 0	
Railways (Ireland) Act, 1896:—			
Traffic Receipts transferred to Grant,	2,008 5 3		
Refund—other receipts,	147 0 9		
		2,155 8 0	
Marine Works (Ireland) Act, 1902:—			
Maintenance Expenses,	625 19 11		
Dues, etc., refunded to Counties,	140 10 3		
		788 10 2	
Temporary Receipts discharged—Loans, Voted Services, etc.,	—	2,391 0 9	
Royal College of Science—Smithy, &c.,	—	719 10 0	
National Insurance Act, Stamps	—	431 12 4	
			10,035 17 2
13. NATIONAL SCHOOL GRANTS:—			
Local Contributions—Paid to Contractors,	—	—	887 0 2
Balance, (Imprests, £ 35 0 0; Bank of Ireland, 13,207 3 7)	—	—	28,878 5 9½ 13,242 3 7
			40,120 9 4½

J. L. COLLINS, *Accountant*

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(H 7.)—ARTERIAL DRAINAGE.—

These Works are executed by District Boards in

SCHEDULE.—ABSTRACT OF FINAL AWARDS, and ARREARS, &c.,

Districts.	Counties.	Date when Awards made final.	Area of Flooded or Injured Lands, which have been Drained or Improved Statute Measure			Cost per Acre to Proprietors, of the Drainage, including Interest, &c			Increase in the Annual Letting Value of these Lands, caused by Drainage			Amount of Instalments payable half-yearly, to repay Cost, with interest, after deducting Redemptions.			No. of Half-years Instalments remaining to be paid.
			A.	R.	P.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Athboy River,	Meath,	4th April, 1869,	1,388	0	27	8	0	5	569	16	6	a—			a
Ballinacourty,	Limerick,	2nd Oct., 1875,	179	0	5	7	1	8	82	5	1	a— a—			a a
Ballyadams,	Queen's,	9th Oct., 1883,	833	2	0	4	6	8	204	15	0	27	6	2	36
Ballycolliton,	Tipperary,	9th Oct., 1891,	287	1	19	4	14	6	93	7	8	32	10	3 a—	3 a
Ballynacarrig,	King's and Queen's,	9th April, 1868,	2,502	1	23	2	7	5	516	14	0	a—			a
Ballytesgue & Kilmore,	Wexford,	9th Oct., 1888,	3,932	3	22	3	9	10	1,335	4	9	311	13	2	22
Baltracey,	Kildare,	13th Mar., 1875,	1,955	2	30	4	0	5	568	4	3	a— a—			a a
Barnakyle,	Limerick,	3rd April, 1883,	1,017	1	32	9	15	1	607	19	9	a— a— 29	8	3	a a 12
Boolinarrig,	King's,	27th Mar., 1875,	926	3	20	3	7	1	197	12	8	a— a—			a a
Brickey River,	Waterford,	26th Sept., 1870,	829	1	20	5	4	3	297	2	1	a—			a
Bride River,	Cork,	9th Oct., 1882,	1,269	3	4	6	15	8	531	3	2	86	0	3	31
Bunkey,	Limerick,	8th Oct., 1898,	866	1	20	1	19	2	138	2	5	a— 21	11	4	a 15
Camoge,	Limerick,	25th Sept., 1876,	1,260	3	0	9	3	1	577	4	8	82	10	8	13
Carrigrohane, &c.,	Cork,	2nd April, 1900,	624	2	20	7	12	1	250	13	6	118	14	6	45
Cashen,	Kerry,	9th Oct., 1890,	4,784	2	19	2	2	0	583	14	4	108	16	5	26
Clodiagh River,	Tipperary,	30th May, 1872,	1,657	1	4	4	3	7	398	6	7	a—			a
Connell,	Kildare,	19th Jan., 1870,	747	2	0	3	6	5	171	12	2	a—			a
Curraghtown,	Meath	Not yet gone to award	—			—			—			—			—
Currygrane,	Longford,	9th Oct., 1882,	114	3	37	6	9	4	27	14	1	7	9	0	31
Derrinlough,	King's,	8th Oct., 1874,	622	0	30	3	6	6	148	15	4	a— a—			a a
Doohyle,	Limerick,	9th Oct., 1871,	409	2	32	6	2	7	145	9	2	a—			a
Douglas River,	Carlow,	31st Mar., 1875,	3,088	2	0	4	7	3	922	18	0	a— a—			a a
Dunderry,	Meath,	6th Oct., 1907,	1,657	1	34	5	1	8	407	1	11	204	6	6	60
Elphin,	Roscommon,	26th Mar., 1872,	3,395	3	12	4	11	2	1,036	1	10	a—			a
Farney Bridge,	Tipperary,	31st Mar., 1908,	540	2	20	1	6	10	47	11	0	23	11	0	34
Follistown,	Meath,	9th Oct., 1888,	201	3	32	6	2	1	59	9	6	a— a—			a a
Do.,	Do.,	9th Oct., 1891,	—				—		—			a—			a
Frankford River	King's,	27th Mar., 1876,	1,204	2	0	6	5	3	414	16	0	a— a—			a a
Do.,	Do,	4th April, 1884,	—				—		—			a—			a
Garristown and Delvin,	Meath and Dublin,	3rd April, 1882,	1,034	1	25	4	11	4	461	3	0	a— a—			a a
Glasheen,	Cork,	4th April, 1889,	133	1	0	10	9	4	111	15	3	a— a—			a a
Greanagh,	Limerick,	4th April, 1890,	2,250	3	24	5	9	4	544	9	0	107	16	8	25
Gully,	Queen's,	4th Oct., 1873,	1,064	0	10	4	4	11	242	13	9	a— a—			a a
Gully, Upper,	Queen's,	14th Mar., 1876,	508	1	18	4	13	7	129	12	2	22	18	8	12
Hogan's Pass,	Tipperary,	9th Oct., 1886,	855	1	29	5	13	0	288	13	10	61	13	2	18
Inny, Upper,	Meath, Westmeath, Longford, & Cavan,	4th April, 1861,	11,675	2	7	7	8	3	2,760	2	4	1,130	0	6	37
Island Lakes, and Glore River	Mayo,	2nd April, 1875,	1,457	0	32	5	16	6	443	5	6	31	16	1	11
	Carried forward,		55,280	2	7		—		15,330	10	5	2,408	2	1	

a These charges have expired.

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911

26 & 27 Vic., c. 88, &c.

accordance with the Provisions of the above Acts.

thereunder, for the Year ended 31st March 1913.

Total Amount Advanced, including interest to date of Award.	Portion of Total Advances charged to Counties for Public Works or refunded by Drainage Board.	Amount charged on Lands.		Principal Outstanding on 31st March, 1913.	Instalments in Arrear at 31st March, 1913.	Districts.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
11,141 16 2	—	11,141 16 2	a	—	—	Athboy River.
1,266 3 10	—	1,268 3 10	a	—	—	Ballinacourty.
3,560 6 0	89 10 0	3,570 16 0		638 15 10	—	Ballyadams.
1,491 6 0	67 10 0 †66 0 0	1,357 18 0		59 3 9	33 9 2	Ballycolhton.
5,975 9 1	—	5,975 9 1	a	—	—	Ballynacarrig.
13,741 5 0	—	13,741 5 0		6,274 6 11	1,991 5 3	Ballyteigue and Kilmore.
8,211 1 2	350 15 2	7,850 5 0	a	—	—	Baltracey.
8,186 17 9	†609 12 7	7,577 5 2		50 7 2	56 7 6	Barnakyle.
*2,350 0 0	—	2,350 0 0		355 19 1	17 1 3	
3,107 2 4	—	3,107 2 4	a	—	—	Böolinarrig.
4,323 12 0	—	4,323 12 0	a	—	—	Brickey River.
8,721 8 3	106 2 5	6,615 5 9		1,796 5 10	11 7 1	Bride River.
1,763 8 0	50 0 0	1,713 8 0		297 18 8	31 16 6	Bunkey.
11,745 19 6	200 0 0	11,545 19 6		838 16 2	13 17 3	Camoge
‡4,749 10 9	—	4,749 10 9		3,455 14 6	16 19 0	Carrigrohane, &c.
10,054 16 0	—	10,054 16 0		2,046 11 0	34 17 7	Cashen.
6,938 11 6	—	6,938 11 6	a	—	—	Clodiagh River.
2,482 13 0	—	2,482 13 0	a	—	—	Connell.
688 0 0	—	—	a	—	—	Curraghtown
628 15 0	—	628 15 0		175 12 5	6 10 10	Currygrane.
2,105 12 9	40 0 0	2,065 12 9	a	—	—	Derrinlough.
2,513 6 0	—	2,513 6 0		863 9 9	1,139 2 10	Doohyle.
13,563 6 6	190 0 0	13,473 6 8	a	—	—	Douglas River.
6,596 12 10	176 16 9	8,417 14 1		6,832 7 9	8 10 8	Dunderry.
15,940 17 0	458 0 0	15,482 17 0	a	—	—	Elphin.
724 11 7	—	724 11 7		566 11 4	—	Farney Bridge.
1,031 12 0	—	1,031 12 0	a	—	—	Folhstown.
403 16 0	45 0 0	358 12 0	a		—	Do.
6,746 6 4	80 0 0	6,666 8 4	a	—	—	Frankford River.
875 17 4	—	675 17 4	a	—	—	Do.
4,948 15 0	225 0 0	4,723 15 0	a	—	—	Garristown and Delvin.
1,394 19 0	—	1,394 19 0		36 8 2	47 14 2	Glasheen.
13,391 7 0	613 0 0 †575 12 6	12,302 14 6		2,046 1 2	126 6 4	Greanagh.
4,517 11 6	—	4,517 11 6	a	—	—	Gully.
2,447 15 2	70 0 0	2,377 15 2		236 5 6	14 19 8	Gully, Upper.
5,356 12 0	214 4 0 †300 0 0	4,842 8 0		942 11 1	112 1 2	Hogan's Pass.
92,495 5 6	2,192 13 6 †3,750 0 0	66,553 12 0		20,719 13 7	1,730 12 7	Inny, Upper.
6,704 13 7	215 0 0 †150 0 0	8,339 13 7		295 8 2	69 4 2	Island Lakes and Glore River.
294,740 1 7 *2,350 0 0	10,736 19 0	285,665 2 7		48,526 10 0	5,462 3 0	

* Issued out of the Church Fund.

† Refunded by Drainage Board, being portion of advances not expended.

‡ In addition to this amount there was expended a sum of £526 7s 5d., being the moiety of cost of county road bridges, such sum having been received from the county and paid over to Drainage Board

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(H 7.)—ARTERIAL DRAINAGE.—

These Works are executed by District Boards in

SCHEDULE.—ABSTRACT of FINAL AWARDS, and ARREARS, &c.,

Districts	Counties.	Date when Awards made final	Area of Flooded or Injured Lands, which have been Drained or Improved. Statute Measure	Cost per Acre to Proprietors, of the Drainage, including Interest, &c.	Increase in the Annual Letting Value of these Lands, caused by Drainage	Amount of Instalments payable half-yearly, to repay Cost, with Interest, after deducting Redemptions.	No. of Half-yearly Instalments remaining unpaid
			A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
	Brought forward, .	. . .	55,280 2 7	—	15,330 10 5	2,408 2 1	—
Kildare, . . .	Kildare, . . .	29th Sept., 1877, .	2,347 3 30	3 11 6	506 7 10	a—	a
						a—	a
Killard, . . .	Cork, . . .	9th Oct., 1894, .	201 1 0	9 4 1	153 15 3	31 1 9	34
Kilmastulla, . . .	Tipperary, . . .	26th July, 1870, .	1,661 1 18	6 10 7	562 12 2	a—	a
Laracor, . . .	Meath, . . .	3rd April, 1880,	879 1 22	7 0 7	204 12 10	59 5 6	24
Lerr River, . . .	Kildare and Carlow, .	9th Oct., 1885, .	1,684 3 20	16 8 11	636 5 0	91 3 5	41
Lough Erne, . .	Cavan, Donegal, Fermanagh, & Monaghan,	4th April, 1891,	15,327 0 36	11 16 11	4,716 11 0	2,338 1 5	54
Do. (Navigation), .	Do., . . .	—	—	—	—	a—	a
Lough Oughter, . .	Cavan, . . .	4th April, 1878, .	3,077 1 30	5 1 11	846 16 9	139 0 9	18
Milford, . . .	Cork, . . .	8th Oct., 1887, .	1,015 0 10	8 14 9	469 0 7	87 5 2	20
Morning Star, Upper, .	Limerick, . . .	4th April, 1888, .	830 2 35	8 12 9	356 1 0	54 3 1	21
Mulkear River, . .	Limerick, . . .	20th Sept., 1877, .	3,250 2 24	9 4 1	923 9 11	270 10 3	16
Nanny River, . .	Meath, . . .	4th April, 1888, .	784 3 0	10 5 1	585 15 2	161 10 2	21
Do., Upper, . .	Do., . . .	4th April, 1888, .	163 1 20	6 7 9	72 11 2	25 10 7	21
Owenroe, . . .	Do., . . .	4th April, 1888, .	2,207 2 0	5 0 9	891 7 6	260 14 9	21
Pallas River, . . .	Tipperary, . . .	8th Oct., 1907, .	940 0 10	3 2 0	210 1 5	72 17 3	60
Parsonstown, . .	Tipperary and King's,	25th Sept., 1874,	2,719 0 1	4 4 6	650 19 5	185 1 2	8
Quinagh, . . .	Carlow, . . .	19th Jan., 1870, .	680 3 0	3 18 5	208 1 5	a—	a
Rathangan River, . .	Kildare, . . .	4th April, 1883, .	8,864 2 3	8 12 5	3,044 19 10	733 13 5	33
Rathdowney, . .	Queen's, . . .	9th Oct., 1868, .	413 1 39	6 6 1	189 0 4	a—	a
Silver River, . . .	King's & Westmeath,	8th Oct., 1870, .	1,092 2 30	3 12 8	215 10 9	a—	a
Sixmilebridge, . .	Clare, . . .	4th April, 1871, .	2,595 0 4	7 13 2	1,229 14 11	a—	a
Stoneyford River, . .	Kildare, . . .	9th Oct., 1884, .	3,364 0 0	8 18 3	1,550 15 10	191 7 9	38
Suck River, . . .	Galway & Roscommon,	22nd Oct., 1895, .	16,500 1 14	8 7 1	3,013 12 2	(b) 699 1 4	45
						(c) 1,155 19 10	45
Do., . . .	Do., . . .	—	—	—	—	a—	a
Do. (Catchment Area),	Do., . . .	—	—	—	—	292 10 0	—
Swanlinbar, . . .	Cavan, . . .	23rd Mar., 1880, .	265 2 19	7 6 0	133 15 2	a—	a
Swilly Burn, . . .	Donegal, . . .	9th Oct., 1886, .	1,404 2 19	6 2 1	485 5 8	159 16 10	18
Torrent River, . .	Tyrone, . . .	6rd April, 1875, .	453 1 16	11 7 1	336 16 10	a—	a
						a—	a
Tory Hill, . . .	Limerick, . . .	3rd April, 1876, .	981 3 2	6 4 6	434 13 4	a—	a
						a—	a
Tramore, . . .	Cork, . . .	9th Sept., 1890, .	320 0 17	6 2 9	243 18 4	a—	a
						a	a
Triogue, . . .	Queen's, . . .	3rd April, 1905, .	339 2 25	5 9 7	142 9 4	60 9 8	28
Ward River, . . .	Dublin and Meath, .	4th April, 1883, .	686 0 18	7 10 1	314 7 3	125 12 6	33
	Total for all the districts, .		130,558 0 29	Average 7 2 3	38,680 0 7	9,503 0 8	

a These charges have expired. b Payable by proprietors. c. Payable by occupiers.

Office of Public Works, Dublin,

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26 & 27 Vic., c. 88, &c.

accordance with the Provisions of the above Acts.

thereunder, for the Year ended 31st March, 1913.

Total Amount Advanced, including interest to date of Award.	Portion of Total Advances charged to Counties for Public Works, or refunded by Drainage Board.	Amount charged on Lands.	Principal Outstanding on 31st March, 1913	Instalments in arrear at 31st March, 1913.	Districts.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
294,740 1 7 *2,350 0 0	10,736 19 0	286,665 2 7	48,528 10 0	6,462 3 0	
8,657 4 6	260 0 0	8,397 4 6	92 1 4	132 3 8	Kildare.
1,852 6 8	—	1,852 6 8	695 16 1	54 18 2	Killard.
10,980 7 8	—	10,980 7 8	20 12 4	24 15 3	Kilmastulla.
6,217 12 10	35 15 4	6,181 17 6	1,084 8 4	2 13 4	Larascor.
27,916 2 0	202 0 0	27,714 2 0	2,442 8 11	—	Lerr River.
181,557 16 0	—	181,567 16 0	69,955 13 6	174 5 9	Lough Erne.
‡17,197 14 0	17,197 14 0	—	—	—	Do., Navigation.
16,188 4 0	—	18,188 4 0	1,965 14 3	7 17 3	Lough Oughter.
8,871 14 6	—	8,871 14 6	1,582 15 0	484 15 2	Milford.
7,425 0 0	250 0 0	7,175 0 0	894 11 3	19 10 5	Morning Star, Upper.
30,770 0 0	864 1 0	29,914 19 0	3,415 10 10	9 18 8	Mulkear River.
8,663 5 7	544 0 0 †70 19 7	8,048 6 0	2,476 13 8	—	Nanny River.
1,043 12 0	—	1,043 12 0	426 2 5	—	Do., Upper.
11,468 12 6	346 16 6	11,121 16 0	4,146 6 10	—	Owenroe.
2,914 9 6	—	2,914 9 6	2,505 14 4	0 15 0	Pallas River.
11,699 17 1	150 0 0	11,549 17 1	1,262 5 10	320 11 8	Parsonstown.
2,700 18 8	†200 0 0	2,500 18 8	a —	—	Quinagh.
77,607 6 9	1,186 0 0	76,422 6 9	19,591 0 3	6,092 18 3	Rathangan River.
2,648 6 3	—	2,648 6 3	a —	—	Rathdowney.
3,971 2 9	—	3,971 2 9	a —	—	Silver River.
20,328 13 11	424 1 8	19,904 12 3	a —	—	Suxmilebridge.
32,230 0 0	1,645 11 10 †600 0 0	29,984 8 2	4,391 2 10	299 17 11	Stoneyford River.
§139,792 9 5	1,939 6 6	137,853 2 11	46,519 2 0	2,038 0 3	Suck River.
*3,786 1 0	—	3,786 1 0	a —	—	Do.
13,000 0 0	13,000 0 0	—	8,188 5 6	—	Do. (Catchment Area)
2,082 5 6	143 0 0	1,939 5 6	3 4 4	3 10 4	Swanlinbar.
9,230 13 5	637 18 9 †14 0 8	8,678 14 0	856 7 11	9 16 6	Swilly Burn.
5,332 1 6	187 10 0	6,144 11 6	a —	—	Torrent River.
6,110 13 8	—	6,110 13 8	a —	—	Tory Hill
2,033 16 0	70 0 0	1,963 16 0	a —	—	Tramore.
1,861 0 6	—	1,861 0 6	1,257 16 4	—	Triogue.
6,845 17 9	196 19 0	6,648 18 9	2,949 7 2	—	Ward River.
973,948 6 5 *6,136 1 0					
980,084 6 5	50,901 13 10	928,494 12 7	225,231 11 3	16,138 9 7	

* Issued out of the Church Fund.
† Refunded by Drainage Board, being portion of advances not expended.
‡ In addition an expenditure of £15,000 was met out of free grant.
§ In addition an expenditure of £50,000 was met out of free grant.

J. L. Collins, *Accountant.*

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APPENDIX I.

STATEMENT showing the PURPOSES for which ADVANCES of PUBLIC MONEY are made by the COMMISSIONERS of PUBLIC WORKS in IRELAND, with the RATES OF INTEREST and PERIODS of REPAYMENTS,

Purpose of Loan.	Authorising Acts	Rate of Interest per cent. on 31st March, 1913.	Maximum Period of Repayment.
LOCAL LOANS FUND			
Loans secured on Local Rates.			
1. County roads, bridges, and court-houses.	1 & 2 Wm. 4, c. 33, s. 23, amended by 32 & 63 Vict., c. 74, s. 1.	Not exceeding 30 years, 3½ 50 „ 3¾	50 years.
2. Court-house erected by the Board.	6 & 7 Wm. 4, c. 116, s. 70.		1 year from completion of works.
3. Bridges between counties, .	1 & 2 Wm. 4, c. 63, amended by 4 & 5 Wm. 4, c. 61, 2 & 3 Vict., c. 50, and 30 & 31 Vict., c. 50.		60 years.
4. Public works generally, including commercial harbours, docks, canals, and bridges other than county bridges.	1 & 2 Wm. 4, c. 63, with local or special Acts.		25 years.
5. Fishery piers and harbours, construction of.	9 Vict., c. 6, and 29 & 30 Vict., c. 45.		25 years.
6. Loans to Trustees of Districts carried out under the Act 5 & 6 Vict., c. 89.	43 & 44 Vict., c. 14, s. 13.		12 years.
7. Repairs of fishery piers, .	16 & 17 Vict., c. 136, sec. 11.		1 year from completion of works
8. Maintenance of navigation works.	19 & 20 Vict., c. 62, .		Ditto.
9. Emigration, . . .	45 & 46 Vict., c. 47, .		20 years. 30 years.
10. Public Buildings— (a) Public Libraries, .	40 & 41 Vict., c. 15 & c. 54.		25 years.
(b) Reformatories, . (c) Industrial Schools,	8 Edward 7, c. 67, .		35 years.
11. *Dispensary houses, erection of,	42 & 46 Vict., c. 25, .	Not exceeding 30 years, 3½ 50 „ 3¾	50 years.
12. *Lunatic asylums buildings, erection of, &c.	1 & 2 George 4, c. 33, 8 & 9 Vict., c. 107, 18 & 19 Vict., c. 109, 40 & 41 Vict., c. 27, 56 & 57 Vict., c. 65, and 61 & 62 Vict., c. 54.		50 years.
13. Sanitary improvements, . Water supply, sewerage, &c.	Public Health Acts, . 37 & 38 Vict., c. 9, s. 43, 41 & 42 Vict., c. 52, and 59 & 60 Vict., c. 54, s. 29.		50 years.
14. *Workhouse Buildings, .	61 & 62 Vict., c. 37, s. 61,		50 years.
15. Small Dwellings Acquisition,	62 & 63 Vict., c. 44, .		30 years.
16. Agriculture and Technical Instruction.	62 & 63 Vict., c. 50, .		40 years.
17. Housing of the Working Classes.	53 & 54 Vict., c. 70, and 8 Edward VII., c. 61.	3½	80 years.

* In these cases the periods allowed vary from 15 to 50 years, according to the object of the loan.

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Purpose of Loan	Authorising Acts.	Rate of Interest per Cent. on 31st March 1913	Maximum Period of Repayment.
	LOCAL LOANS FUND.		
	Loans not secured on Local Rates.		
1. Arterial drainage works, .	26 & 27 Vict., c. 88, 28 & 29 Vict., c. 52, 37 & 38 Vict., c. 82, 43 & 44 Vict., c. 27.	4 during progress of works, subsequently 3½.	35 years. Compound sum (Principal, with interest during progress of works) repayable by annuity of £6 10s. per cent. for 22 years, or £5 per cent. for 35 years.
2. Maintenance of drainage works.	29 & 30 Vict., c. 49, .	4	Various periods, not usually exceeding 12 years.
3. Railways and Tramways, Harbours, Docks, Canals, &c.	1 & 2 Wm. IV., c. 88, & Tramways Act, 1883.	4	25 years.
3A. Loans under the Harbours and Passing Tolls Act, 1861.			
With collateral security of property.	—	3½ 3¾	30 ,, 50 ,,
Without collateral security.	—	4 4¼	30 ,, 50 ,,
4. Reclamation of waste lands (*see also* Land Law Act, 1881).	1 & 2 Wm. IV., c. 33,	5	3 years from completion of works.
5. Loans to Pier Authorities created by Shannon Act, 1885.	Shannon Act, 1885, .	Not less than 3½	50 years.
6. Glebe houses, erection of, and purchase of land, &c.	38 & 34 Vict., c. 112, . 34 & 35 Vict., c. 100, and Expiring Laws Continuance Acts.	3½	35 years.
7. Land improvement preliminary expenses.	10 Vict., c. 32, s. 15, .	—	—
8. Land improvement:— Loans to landlords—			
(a) For sub-soiling, trenching, irrigation, embanking, fencing, and reclamation of waste lands.	10 Vict., c. 32, . .	(about) 3½	22 years.
(b) For farm buildings, houses and offices, scutch mills, labourers' dwellings, and planting.	10 Vict., c. 32, . . 29 & 30 Vict., c. 40, .	(about) 3½ 3½	22 ,, 35 ,,
(c) For labourers' cottages erected by order of Land Commission.	10 Vict., c. 32, s. 7, and Land Law Act, 1881, s. 19.	(about) 3½	22 ,,
9. National school teachers' residences, erection of	88 & 39 Vict., c. 82, .	3½	35 ,,
10. *Dispensary houses, erection of.	42 & 43 Vict., c. 25, .	3½	35 ,,
11. Non-vested schools and training colleges, erection of.	47 & 48 Vict., c. 22, .	3½	35 ,,
12. Land Law Act, 1881, . . (a) Loans to tenants for improvement of their holdings. (b) Loans to Companies for reclamation of waste lands, &c.	44 & 45 Vict., c. 49, s. 31.	(about) 3½	22 ,,
13A. Housing of the working classes.	53 & 54 Vict., c. 70, .		
To Companies and private persons, limiting their profits.	—	3½ 3¾	30 ,, 40 ,,
To Companies and private persons not so limiting their profits.	—	4 4¼	30 ,, 40 ,,
Loans to Congested Districts Board,	1 & 2 Wm. IV. & 54 & 55 Vic., c. 48, s. 40, ss. 16.	3½	30 ,,
	IRISH CHURCH FUND.		
For erection of fishery piers and harbours.	46 & 47 Vict., c. 26, .	3½	25 years.

* In cases where not secured on rates.

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APPENDI

TRAMWAYS AND PUBLIC COMPANIES (IRELAN

Line.	County.	Order in Council. Date.	Order in Council. Guaranteed Capital authorised.	Area charged. Designation.	Area charged. Valuation.	Proportion of authorised guaranteed capital charged thereon.	Guaranteed Capital paid up	Maximum Annual Contribution for which Treasury is liable on No. 8.	Net total charge in respect of Dividend and Deficit on Working Expenses for last two ½ years on the guaranteeing area after giving credit for the Treasury contribution	Poundage required to meet liability in Col. 10 without giving credit for the amount recouped out of Local Taxation Account under the Local Government Act, 1898. See 58 & 59 Vict. See note 4 at end of Statement.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5	6.	7	8.	9.	10	11
			£		£		£	£	£	s. d.
1. Clogher Valley, 37 miles.	Tyrone,	26th May, 1884.	132,000 (5%)	Baronies of Lower Dungannon and Clogher, except Parish of Donacavvy, Electoral Division of Foremass, and Townland of Mount Stewart.	75,077	5/6	123,310	2,466	3,541 March and Sept., 1912.	0 11½
	Fermanagh,			Parts of Baronies of Magherastephana and Tyrkennedy.	28,908	1/6			708 March and Sept., 1912.	0 7½
2. Cavan and Leitrim, 48½ miles	Cavan, Undertaking No. 1.	28th July, 1884.	202,000 (5%)	Parts of Baronies of Lower Loughtee, Tullyhunco, and Tullyhaw.	31,099	48/202	44,020	898	679 1st Nov., 1911, and 1st May, 1912.	0 5½
	Leitrim, Undertaking No. 2.			Parts of Baronies of Carrigallen, Leitrim, and Mohill.	84,133	154/202	148,165	2,063	5,063 1st Nov., 1911, and 1st May, 1912.	1 7
3. West Clare, 27 miles.	Clare,	26th May, 1884.	183,500 (4%)	County at large,	322,818	7/17	183,500	3,270	2,307 April and Oct., 1912.	0 ½
				Baronies of Corcomroe, Ibricam, Inchiquin, and Islands	110,071	10/17				0 3 (in addition)
4. Carrickfergus Harbour Junction. 1 mile	Antrim,	6th Feb., 1885.	6,500 (5%)	County of the Town of Carrickfergus	—	Full amount.	6,500	—	—	
5. Mitchelstown and Fermoy. 1¾ miles.	Cork,	28th Feb., 1885.	60,000 (5%)	Baronies of Coodons and Clangibbon, part of Fermoy, and Township of Fermoy.	—	Full amount.	60,000	1,200 (Treasury liability redeemed 1900.)	—	
6. Schull & Skibbereen (West Carbery). 14¼ miles.	Cork,	26th March, 1885.	57,000 (5%)	East Division, West Carbery.	37,046	3/7	57,000	1,140	2,917 Dec., 1911, and June, 1912.	0 7
				West Division, West Carbery	28,842	4/7				1 0
7. West Donegal, 4 miles	Donegal,	13th Jan., 1886	19,000 (5%)	Baronies of Banagh and Tyrhugh	—	Full amount.	17,000	340 (Treasury liability redeemed 1893.)	—	
8. Cork, Coachford, and Blarney (Cork and Muskerry). 18 miles.	Cork,	20th March, 1886.	75,000 (5%)	Parts of Baronies of Barretts, Cork, and East Muskerry.	58,824	Full amount.	75,000	1,500	233 Dec., 1911 and June, 1912.	0 1

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ACT, 1883, 46 & 47 VIC., CAP. 43.

Years.	First Half of Year. Receipts.	Expenditure.	Balances. Credit.	Balances. Debit.	Treasury Contribution paid	Second Half of Year Receipts.	Expenditure	Balances. Credit	Balances. Debit.	Treasury Contribution paid	Annual Results. Receipts.	Expenditure.	Balances. Credit.	Balances. Debit.	Treasury Contribution paid.
12	13	14	15.	16.	17.	18	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
*1887 to 1900	39,493	43,489	—	3,993	18,038	40,938	47,823	2,113	—	16,945	80,431	91,309	—	1,878	32,983
1901	3,559	4,261	—	709	1,239	4,493	4,296	197	—	1,233	8,045	8,557	—	512	2,466
1902	3,580	4,356	—	776	1,299	4,698	4,039	659	—	1,212	8,278	8,395	—	117	2,445
1903	3,819	4,049	—	230	1,239	4,823	4,041	782	—	1,150	8,642	8,090	552	—	2,388
1904	4,001	3,960	41	—	1,233	4,714	3,964	790	—	1,187	8,715	7,924	791	—	2,400
1905	3,827	4,226	—	399	1,233	4,574	4,335	239	—	1,233	8,401	8,561	—	160	2,466
1906	3,839	4,394	—	555	1,234	4,703	4,439	264	—	1,233	8,542	8,833	—	291	2,466
1907	3,969	4,415	—	446	1,233	4,788	5,145	—	357	1,233	8,757	9,560	—	803	2,466
1908	3,862	5,133	—	1,271	1,233	4,678	4,864	—	189	1,233	8,540	9,997	—	1,457	2,466
1909	3,858	4,729	—	871	1,233	4,933	4,668	265	—	1,233	8,791	9,397	—	606	2,466
1910	4,147	4,472	—	325	1,233	5,341	4,592	959	—	1,212	9,488	9,064	334	—	2,445
1911	4,383	4,490	—	237	1,233	5,072	4,513	554	—	1,233	9,326	9,008	317	—	2,466
1912	4 040	4,753	—	713	1,233	5,036	4,972	134	—	1,233	9,078	9,825	—	639	2,466
*1887 to 1900	53,117	62,304	313	—	24,443	57,370	64,012	3,861	—	24,774	110,480	106,916	4,174	—	49,217
1901	5,395	4,548	819	—	1,809	5,549	4,611	938	—	1,791	10,944	9,157	1,757	—	3,599
1902	5,162	4,824	338	—	1,885	6,161	4,322	1,839	—	1,662	11,323	9,646	1,677	—	3,527
1903	5,938	5,015	923	—	1,759	6,215	5,430	785	—	1,783	12,153	10,445	1,708	—	3,548
1904	5,867	5,485	382	—	1,779	5,975	5,905	70	—	1,800	11,842	11,390	452	—	3,573
1905	5,510	5,247	—	137	1,879	6,775	5,508	267	—	1,829	11,285	11,155	130	—	3,708
1906	5,363	5,360	—	162	1,878	6,237	6,073	564	—	1,798	11,605	11,203	402	—	3,679
1907	5,920	5,638	282	—	1,837	6,395	5,758	657	—	1,798	12,315	11,379	936	—	3,633
1908	5,931	6,273	—	342	1,883	6,131	5,857	274	—	1,836	12,112	12,130	—	18	3,719
1909	5,891	5,704	—	213	1,838	6,414	5,839	575	—	1,880	12,305	11,943	362	—	3,728
1910	6,190	6,027	133	—	1,871	7,018	5,946	1,072	—	1,747	13,178	11,973	1,205	—	3,618
1911	6,483	6,783	—	274	1,890	6,918	6,238	680	—	1,782	13,406	13,000	406	—	3,672
1912	6,449	6,859	—	410	1,859	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
*1887 to 1900	45,198	47,103	—	1,975	21,024	84,069	95,118	19,081	—	18,247	129,797	142,221	17,576	—	84,971
1901	4,397	5,655	—	1,288	1,635	7,450	6,714	745	—	1,293	11,823	12,369	—	548	2,898
1902	4,968	5,049	—	581	1,835	7,095	7,118	577	—	1,348	12,063	12,167	—	104	2,381
1903	4,445	5,748	—	1,301	1,635	7,350	7,279	71	—	1,538	11,795	13,025	—	1,230	3,234
1904	4,422	6,221	—	1,799	1,635	8,219	7,284	932	—	1,169	12,628	13,505	—	867	2,804
1905	4,688	5,755	—	1,067	1,635	8,089	7,079	1,010	—	1,140	12,777	12,834	—	57	2,795
1906	4,761	5,218	—	457	1,635	8,583	7,790	793	—	1,243	13,330	13,004	326	—	2,878
1907	5,154	4,876	278	—	1,498	8,381	9,540	1,892	—	719	13,535	11,425	2,110	—	2,215
1908	5,177	5,411	—	234	1,635	8,405	7,858	537	—	1,366	13,672	13,269	403	—	3,001
1909	5,211	5,254	—	43	1,635	8,911	8,694	217	—	1,527	14,122	13,948	174	—	3,162
1910	5,186	5,141	—	355	1,635	8,131	7,758	433	—	1,415	13,377	13,899	—	522	3,053
1911	5,281	6,117	—	836	1,635	9,237	7,315	1,922	—	874	14,518	13,432	1,088	—	2,309
1912	5,374	5,492	—	118	1,635	9,078	9,915	2,161	—	555	14,450	12,407	2,043	—	2,190
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not authorised by Board of Trade for passenger traffic															
*1891 to 1900	19,429	14,800	1,629	—	9,484	21,885	18,257	3,628	—	9,907	38,314	33,057	5,257	—	19,391
Treasury liability redeemed															
*1880 to 1900	19,026	22,613	—	9,587	7,710	15,722	23,849	—	8,124	7,772	28,748	40,459	—	17,711	19,483
1901	1,096	1,923	—	827	570	1,953	1,880	—	538	570	2,449	3,812	—	1,363	1,140
1902	1,172	2,070	—	898	570	1,529	1,771	—	202	570	2,741	3,841	—	1,100	1,140
1903	1,177	1,056	—	479	570	1,534	1,930	—	396	570	2,711	3,582	—	875	1,140
1904	1,234	2,051	—	817	570	1,523	1,906	—	373	570	2,757	3,947	—	1,190	1,140
1905	1,215	1,875	—	660	570	1,913	2,165	—	552	570	2,828	4,040	—	1,212	1,140
1906	1,474	2,289	—	815	570	1,741	2,168	—	427	570	3,215	4,457	—	1,242	1,140
1907	1,594	2,401	—	807	570	1,760	2,412	—	652	570	3,374	4,813	—	1,439	1,140
1908	1,520	2,294	—	774	570	1,716	2,411	—	695	570	3,236	4,705	—	1,469	1,140
1909	1,555	2,979	—	1,424	570	1,719	2,980	—	1,261	570	3,274	5,959	—	2,685	1,140
1910	1,511	2,414	—	903	570	1,705	2,363	—	658	570	3,216	4,777	—	1,561	1,140
1911	1,590	1,971	—	381	570	1,790	1,920	—	130	570	3,380	3,891	—	511	1,140
1912	1,534	2,341	—	877	570	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
*1880 to 1898	1,800	514	1,286	—	1,219	1,350	474	1,178	—	1,114	†9,450	988	2,462	—	2,326
Treasury liability redeemed															
*1888 to 1900	54,086	44,293	9,799	—	6,941	58,945	48,232	10,713	—	6,728	113,031	92,525	20,506	—	13,669
1901	4,926	3,947	381	—	747	4,817	4,281	559	—	959	9,145	8,208	937	—	1,408
1902	4,572	4,080	492	—	602	6,129	5,177	952	—	461	10,701	9,257	1,444	—	1,153
1903	4,638	3,933	705	—	585	5,405	4,204	1,201	—	337	10,043	8,137	1,906	—	922
1904	4,318	3,951	367	—	454	5,054	4,122	932	—	472	9,672	7,773	1,899	—	926
1905	4,461	3,548	913	—	451	4,993	4,062	921	—	472	9 454	7,610	1 844	—	923
1906	4,569	3,603	966	—	456	5,037	4,000	1,037	—	419	9,603	7,603	2,000	—	875
1907	4,012	3,409	1,203	—	324	5,248	3,989	1,254	—	310	9,855	7,395	2,460	—	380
1908	3,058	3,827	1,231	—	322	5,243	4,095	1,148	—	568	10,301	7,922	2,379	—	401
1909	3,025	3,683	1,342	—	267	5,529	4,035	1,486	—	134	10,548	7,718	2,830	—	395
1910	3,065	3,796	1,269	—	303	5,914	3,923	1,991	—	92	10,679	7,719	2,960	—	395
1911	3,191	3,616	1,075	—	109	5,702	4,070	1,632	—	121	10,893	7,589	3,307	—	221
1912	3,410	3,259	1,051	—	112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

* For details see Board's Annual Report, 1906–07.

† Minimum net receipts guaranteed by working company.

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APPENDIX

TRAMWAYS AND PUBLIC COMPANIES (IRELAND)

Line.	County.	Order in Council.		Area charged.		Proportion of authorised guaranteed capital charged thereon.	Guaranteed Capital paid up.	Maximum Annual Contribution for which Treasury is liable on No. 8.	Net total charge in respect of Dividend and Deficit on Working Expenses for last two ½ years on the guaranteeing area after giving credit for the Treasury contribution	Poundage required to meet liability in Col 10 without giving credit for the amount recouped out of Local Taxation Account under the Local Government Act, 1898, Sec 68, Cl. 4 See note § at end of Statement.
		Date.	Guaranteed Capital authorised.	Designation.	Valuation					
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11
			£		£		£	£	£	s. d.
9. Dublin & Blessington. 15½ miles.	Dublin,	23rd July, 1887.	40,000 (5%)	Parts of Baronies of Rathdown, Uppercross, and Newcastle.	92,444	½	40,000	800	431 June and Dec., 1912.	0 2
	Wicklow,			Part of Lower Talbotstown.	14,843	½			431 June and Dec., 1912.	0 7
10. Ballinascarthy and Timoleague; and Timoleague and Courtmacsherry. (Amalgamated in 1891). 9 miles	Cork,	1st Feb., 1888. 26th March 1889.	35,000 (5%)	Barony of Ibane and Barryroe, and part of E. D. E. Carbery.	44,785	Full amount.	35,000	700	1,847 Dec., 1911, and June, 1912.	0 10
11. Loughrea and Attymon. 9 miles.	Galway	27th July, 1889.	54,448 (5%)	Parts of Baronies of Leitrim, Dunkellin, Athenry, Kilconell, Loughrea, Longford, and Tiaquin.	82,280	Full amount.	54,445	1,089	817 April and Oct., 1912.	0 3½
12. Tralee and Dingle. 37½ miles.	Kerry,	21st Dec., 1889.	120,000 (4%)	Baronies of Corkaguiny	—	$\frac{60}{120}$	120,000	2,400 (Treasury liability redeemed 1899).		
				Clanmaurice,	—	$\frac{15}{120}$				
				Trughenackmy	—	$\frac{30}{120}$				
				Tralee Urban Sanitary District.	—	$\frac{6}{120}$				
13. Ballinrobe and Claremorris. 12 miles.	Mayo,	19th May, 1890.	71,964 (5%)	Barony of Kilmaine, and part of Carra.	87,247	Full amount.	71,940	1,433	951 April and Oct., 1912.	0 4
14. South Clare. 26 miles.	Clare,	19th May, 1890.	120,000 (4%)	County at large,	322,312	$\frac{50}{120}$	120,000	2,400	4,632 April and Oct., 1912.	0 1½
				Barony of Ibrican,	20,206	$\frac{5}{120}$				0 2½ in addition.
				Moyarta,	32,208	$\frac{55}{120}$				1 4 in addition.
				Part of Clonderlaw,	11,588	$\frac{10}{120}$				0 3½ in addition.
15. Tuam and Claremorris. 17 miles.	Galway and Mayo.	29th Nov., 1890.	98,000 (4%)	County of Mayo, except Ardnaree South Urban District.	927,384	Full amount.	98,000	1,960	(a) Nil.	Nil.

(a) The G. S. & W. Railway Company (working company) fully indemnify the guaranteeing area from all loss or liability. (Amalgamation Act, 1900.)

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ACT, 1883, 46 & 47 VIC., CAP. 43

Years	First Half of Year: Receipts.	Expenditure.	Balances. Credit.	Balances. Debit.	Treasury Contribution paid.	Second Half of Year: Receipts.	Expenditure.	Balances. Credit.	Balances. Debit.	Treasury Contribution paid.	Annual Results: Receipts.	Expenditure.	Balances. Credit.	Balances. Debit.	Treasury Contribution paid.
11	12	13	14.	15.	16.	17	18.	19.	20.	21	22.	23.	24	25.	26.	22.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
9 *1886 to 1887	31,311	38,845	6,066	—	4,470	31,971	12,860	7 165	—	2,800	72,352	11 9-1	9 001	—	7,260
1888	2,683	3,384	—	301	903	1,649	2,812	837	—	56	6,296	5,960	896	—	455
1889	3,067	2,204	802	—	547	3,721	3,096	195	—	180	6,881	1,857	1,008	—	127
1890	1,745	2,018	113	—	400	1,669	2,008	346	—	200	6,771	2,972	792	—	600
1891	1,035	2,115	—	62	300	1,931	1,691	422	—	159	6,773	6,029	800	—	539
1892	1,215	1,413	202	—	549	1,293	2,136	721	—	157	6,841	6,723	1,005	—	988
1893	3,657	3,111	—	59	850	1,897	2,711	148	—	26	6,954	6,358	895	—	129
1894	3,893	3,065	61	—	800	2,054	3,015	146	—	246	6,927	6,777	1,195	—	711
1895	4,117	3,587	—	170	400	2,810	3,125	477	—	561	6,926	6,471	807	—	191
1896	3,131	3,654	397	—	800	3,216	3,287	489	—	800	6,807	6,111	799	—	807
1897	1,661	1,401	260	—	376	2,477	3,173	214	—	193	7,139	6,574	564	—	568
1898	3,396	3,215	86	—	903	4,102	3,436	669	—	195	7,397	6,545	714	—	806
1899	3,311	3,356	250	—	300	1,879	3,781	58	—	400	7 394	7016	308	—	700
10 *1900 to 1901	6,119	14,114	—	8 765	1 424	7,663	11,544	—	3,903	3,814	13,954	27,858	—	12,809	9 343
1902	186	1 952	—	412	300	798	967	—	279	350	2,588	3,019	—	721	700
1903	689	1,271	—	909	350	797	836	—	109	350	1,376	2,107	—	704	700
1904	917	1,093	—	176	350	832	1 261	—	372	350	1,449	2,357	—	848	700
1905	710	1,376	—	450	300	954	1 117	—	163	300	1,664	2,493	—	829	700
1906	813	1 401	—	591	350	991	1,068	—	808	350	1 737	2,469	—	728	700
1907	797	1 011	—	219	150	1,011	1,308	—	181	350	1,648	2,319	—	671	700
1908	863	1,373	—	420	350	1 107	1,378	—	271	350	1 970	2,751	—	700	700
1909	725	1,266	—	541	350	890	1,362	—	472	350	1 737	2,628	—	891	700
1910	756	1,200	—	444	350	882	1,421	—	539	350	1 741	2,621	—	977	700
1911	719	1,201	—	482	300	1,098	1,218	—	110	350	1 753	2,524	—	796	700
1912	771	1,021	—	211	350	1,113	1,364	—	240	350	1,791	2,115	—	321	700
1913	713	1 176	—	117	350	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11 *1901 to 1902	11,576	7 190	1 119	—	4,001	11,501	8,168	6,264	—	4,357	24,577	15,025	6,660	—	8,158
1903	1,254	796	168	—	463	1 659	959	451	—	452	2,147	1,637	619	—	905
1904	1,110	771	433	—	350	1,543	1,119	581	—	414	2,653	1,891	867	—	883
1905	1,009	959	427	—	450	1 115	961	691	—	416	2,724	1,710	1,114	—	951
1906	1,074	979	496	—	481	1,208	966	928	—	416	2,207	1,744	1,025	—	897
1907	1,211	906	804	—	452	1 487	1,018	772	—	416	2,701	1,924	1,576	—	868
1908	1,320	868	612	—	424	1,600	980	841	—	400	2,920	1,848	1,453	—	150
1909	1,267	111	548	—	168	1,114	996	546	—	350	2,381	1,107	1,124	—	718
1910	1,111	13	560	—	184	1 670	991	148	—	311	2,372	1,004	1,112	—	804
1911	1,517	888	585	—	436	1 171	918	558	—	361	2,688	1,806	1,093	—	797
1912	1,460	864	549	—	167	1,515	848	117	—	397	2,975	1,712	1,183	—	794
1913	1,627	964	663	—	364	1,940	1,041	361	—	381	3,287	1,975	1,026	—	745
1912	1,452	913	119	—	126	1,537	951	571	—	391	2,966	1,879	1,098	—	517
12 *1904 to 1905	26 178	34,711	—	14,531	9,005	26,306 Treasury	42,155 liability	—	—	16,849	48 276	76,866	—	33,490	17,380
1906	9,380	6,107	3 779	—	1,507	11,319	8,111	6,204	—	5,000	20,156	13,218	7 979	—	10,217
1907	1 273	619	561	—	614	1,286	811	177	—	607	2,761	1 461	1,116	—	1,221
1908	1 899	838	680	—	615	1,700	171	693	—	554	2,956	1 988	1,443	—	1,169
1909	1,481	111	611	—	983	1,642	988	714	—	556	3,136	1,783	1,259	—	1,539
1910	1,111	802	669	—	561	1,648	848	738	—	527	3,246	1,333	1,407	—	1,088
1911	1 579	861	973	—	569	1,500	996	703	—	544	3,276	1,825	1,676	—	1,113
1912	1 171	911	655	—	583	1,645	549	719	—	607	3,195	1,711	1,374	—	1,190
1907	1 153	989	644	—	360	1,305	1,030	911	—	168	3,201	1,111	1,480	—	1,062
1908	1 711	111	715	—	580	1,591	1,036	871	—	580	3,353	2,027	1,454	—	1,115
1909	1 113	972	721	—	580	1,298	1,000	853	—	471	3,663	1,126	1,574	—	1,051
1910	1 725	1 181	134	—	504	1,653	1 104	849	—	161	3,378	2,285	1,098	—	1,090
1911	1 854	1,053	538	—	477	1 115	1,119	845	—	192	3,969	2,172	1,538	—	1,111
1912	1 711	171	755	—	930	1 687	1,188	561	—	111	1 783	3,119	1,087	—	661
14 *1883 to 1885	17 658	13,906	—	1,571	9 128	21,269	23,578	1 766	—	6,111	48,927	39,785	—	3,950	27,723
1886	2,931	1,766	—	1 191	1,800	1,468	4,845	—	187	1,200	7,199	6,418	—	1,821	3,400
1887	2,139	2,424	—	284	1,200	4,601	4,817	—	586	1,200	9,623	8,297	—	1 171	3,400
1888	2,586	3,296	—	1,225	1,200	1,843	4,437	—	24	1,200	6,973	8,206	—	1,663	3,400
1889	6,111	8,335	—	2,224	1,200	4,924	6,465	342	—	1,200	11,035	7,217	—	1,882	3,378
1890	2,711	4,977	—	1,266	1,200	4,700	4,700	211	—	1,200	7,411	9,652	—	1,115	3,217
1891	2,701	3,988	—	1,128	1,200	1,962	4,175	445	—	978	7,710	8,136	—	73	2,178
1892	3,111	3,267	—	28	1,200	2,000	2,000	—	860	1,200	5,111	5,267	—	949	2,400
1893	1,899	4,015	—	1,116	1,200	1,131	2,116	191	—	1,140	3,461	6,069	—	615	2,310
1894	3,369	4,572	—	988	1,200	2,131	1,426	824	—	1,200	5,500	5,997	—	145	2,400
1895	3,458	3,217	79	1,000	1,200	4,178	4,768	—	248	1,200	7,919	7,943	—	1 027	2,400
1896	3,138	4,490	—	2,064	1,200	1,377	6,976	561	—	1,200	5,808	11,466	—	2,625	2,400
1897	3,491	1 764	—	1,000	1,200	5,042	6,019	—	978	1 600	8,533	10,971	—	2 332	3,400
15 *1898 to 1900	6,142	1 696	1,949	—	2,428	3,850	4,972	1,048	—	4,051	14,808	16,668	8,807	—	6,483
1901	1,163	618	1 145	—	457	1 335	290	1,011	—	867	12,058	1007	5,161	—	914
1902	1,322	908	1 111	—	473	1,946	987	1,011	—	482	12,065	1111	2,070	—	936
1903	1,332	900	1 043	—	450	1,361	267	1 077	—	540	12,696	1077	6,116	—	1,000
1904	1,320	297	1,023	—	41	1,330	417	1,113	—	375	2,777	1484	2,379	—	1,000
1905	1,275	36	1,136	—	139	1,666	651	1,081	—	349	2,941	1405	2,421	—	1,000
1906	1,331	257	1,193	—	64	1,501	288	1,294	—	347	2,836	1,545	2,580	—	1,000
1907	1,230	931	1,270	—	449	1,667	201	1,173	—	398	2,957	1464	2,443	—	798
1908	1,257	946	1,111	—	495	1,668	271	1,204	—	238	2,115	1,661	1,631	—	731
1909	1,267	363	1,107	—	427	1,713	221	1,170	—	211	3,086	1,421	2,586	—	638
1910	1,315	968	1 187	—	502	1,791	918	1,193	—	233	3,173	1,886	2,413	—	735
1911	1,651	251	1,346	—	607	1,601	342	1,290	—	187	3,252	1,001	2,637	—	794
1912	1,153	341	1 008	—	231	2,002	268	1,854	—	63	3 755	1,609	3,233	—	334

* Year of Treasury Loan Commissioners' Report 1906–07.

† £10 addition to this sum there was paid in the year 1884–5 the sum of £5 333 out of Parliamentary Grant to the guarantee fund in relief of £22 charges thrown upon £18 consumers of the Corrig accident.

‡ Minimum net receipts guaranteed by the working company.

§ Owing company's charges.

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APPENDIX

TRAMWAYS AND PUBLIC COMPANIES (IRELAND)

Line.	County.	Order in Council. Date.	Order in Council. Guaranteed Capital authorised.	Area charged. Designation.	Area charged. Valuation.	Proportion of authorised guaranteed capital charged thereon	Guaranteed Capital paid up	Maximum Annual Contribution for which Treasury is liable on No 8	Net total charge in respect of Dividend and Deficit on Working Expenses for last two ½ years on the guaranteeing area after giving credit for the Treasury contribution.	Poundage required to meet liability in Col. 10 without giving credit for the amount recouped out of Local Taxation Account under the Local Government Act, 1898, Sec 53, Cl. 4 §
1.	2	3.	4.	5	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11
			£		£		£	£	£	s d
16. Donoughmore Extension. 8½ miles.	Cork,	6th Aug., 1891.	30,000 (4%)	Parts of East Muskerry, Barretts, and Duhallow Part of East Muskerry and Barretts.	16,377 42,368	8/13 5/13	30,000	600	704 Dec., 1911, and June, 1912.	0 0½ 0 1¾
17. West Donegal (Killybegs) 19 miles	Donegal,	24th Oct., 1890.	1,000 (5%)	Barony of Banagh.	—	Full amount.	1,000	20 (Cancelled.)	—	Nil
18. Headford and Kenmare 19¾ miles.	Kerry,	17th Feb., 1891.	80,000 (4%)	Part of Magunihy. Part of Glanarought and Dunkerron, South. Part of Glanerought and Dunkerron South	3,936 15,864 6,767	5/120 31/120 11/120	60,000	1,200	*1,200 April and Oct., 1912	0 5 1 0¾ 0 11
19. West Kerry (Kilorglin and Valentia) 26½ miles.	Kerry,	17th Feb., 1891.	70,000 (4%)	Iveragh Part of South Dunkerron	24,962 2,369	13/35 2/35	70,000	1,400	*1,400 April and Oct., 1912.	1 0¾ 0 5¼
20 Collooney and Swinford. 29½ miles.	Sligo,	25th Nov., 1892	80,000 (4%)	Baronies of Carbury, Coolavin, Curran, Leyny, Tireragh, and Tirerill, Co. Sligo Part of Barony of Tireragh now in Co. Mayo	192,912 6,257	Full amount.	80,000	1,600	†Nil April and Oct., 1912	Nil
21. Claremorris & Swinford 17½ miles.	Mayo,	25th Nov., 1892	40,000 (4%)	Barony of Gallen and parts of Baronies of Costello and Clanmorris.	68,301	Full amount.	40,000	800	63 April and Oct. 1912	0 0¼
22. Stranorlar to Glenties (Finn Valley). 24½ miles.	Donegal,	19th Sept., 1891.	1,000 (5%)	Part of Baronies of Boylagh and Raphoe South.	—	Full amount	1,000	20 (Cancelled.)	—	Nil

* In these cases the guaranteeing area does not make good the deficit on working expenses.
† From 31st October, 1907, the working company fully indemnify the guaranteeing area from all loss or liability.
§ By the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, Sec 53, Cl. 4.—When the amount required to meet any Railway or Harbour charges connected with any guarantee given before the passing of the Act, or to meet two or more such charges when added together, exceeds a sum equal to 6d. in the £ on the rateable value of the area concerned, a sum equal to one-half of such excess is repayable out of the Local Taxation (Ireland) Account.

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-continued.

T, 1883, 46 & 47 VIC, CAP. 43.

Years.	First Half of Year: Receipts.	Expenditure.	Balances: Credit.	Balances: Debit.	Treasury Guarantee paid.	Second Half of Year: Receipts.	Expenditure.	Balances: Credit.	Balances: Debit.	Treasury Guarantee paid.	Annual Results: Receipts.	Expenditure.	Balances: Credit.	Balances: Debit.	Treasury Guarantee paid.
	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
*1880 to 1881	4,153	5,011	—	573	2,174	2,886	3,985	—	1,045	2,155	8,709	10,000	—	1,276	4,542
1881	652	834	—	202	600	978	841	—	174	600	1,397	1,688	—	376	600
1882	699	754	—	146	600	758	754	—	146	300	1,390	1,735	—	342	600
1883	672	801	—	128	600	797	924	—	127	300	1,450	1,724	—	545	600
1884	938	818	—	127	600	893	767	—	217	600	1,830	1,721	—	344	600
1885	815	996	—	267	600	841	859	—	246	600	1,656	1,719	—	510	600
1886	643	993	—	215	600	729	882	—	366	600	1,364	1,843	—	479	600
1887	724	764	—	40	300	859	913	—	90	600	1,600	1,671	—	130	600
1888	767	969	—	46	600	882	828	—	160	300	1,649	1,797	—	186	600
1889	768	790	—	34	300	764	947	—	183	300	1,532	1,687	—	154	600
1890	797	960	—	199	300	809	1,002	—	193	600	1,606	1,962	—	356	900
1891	713	113	—	163	300	781	700	—	5	600	1,164	1,768	—	174	900
1892	785	879	—	14	300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
*1893 to 1900	38,600	32,112	—	1,601	70	12,993	13,154	798	—	34	54,442	45,266	—	800	108
1900	1,798	1,148	—	150	10	2,045	1,990	54	—	—	3,843	3,142	—	96	15
1901	1,601	1,171	—	186	10	2,170	2,156	14	—	5	3,771	3,327	—	172	11
1902	1,689	1,291	—	191	10	2,276	2,160	109	—	—	3,177	3,249	—	304	11
1903	1,676	1,511	—	132	10	2,190	2,071	108	—	—	3,931	3,554	57	—	11
1904	1,836	1,539	—	139	10	2,339	2,180	159	—	—	4,198	4,149	—	31	—
1905	1,710	1,660	—	263	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
			Treasury	liability	cancelled by	Great Nor	thern (Ireland)	and Midland	Railways Act,	1906					
*1893 to 1900	9,852	17,451	—	7,599	4,200	16,111	19,958	—	3,840	4,669	25,921	37,386	—	11,440	8,869
1900	1,001	3,666	—	1,696	600	2,402	3,320	—	918	600	4,004	6,979	—	2,974	1,200
1901	1,158	3,727	—	1,134	600	2,660	3,130	—	470	600	3,988	6,857	—	1,604	1,200
1902	1,617	3,019	—	1,402	600	2,455	3,180	—	725	600	4,126	6,199	—	2,127	1,200
1903	1,754	3,211	—	1,317	600	2,453	3,174	—	722	600	4,207	6,385	—	2,178	1,200
1904	1,602	2,840	—	1,238	600	2,374	3,052	—	678	600	4,036	5,892	—	1,856	1,200
1905	1,665	3,871	—	2,206	600	2,565	3,381	—	816	600	4,284	6,996	—	2,712	1,200
1906	1,790	3,795	—	2,005	600	2,554	2,897	—	343	600	4,341	6,692	—	1,749	1,200
1907	1,712	2,952	—	1,240	600	2,427	3,040	—	613	600	4,139	6,017	—	2,153	1,200
1908	1,783	2,913	—	1,154	600	2,409	3,564	—	980	600	4,192	6,464	—	2,272	1,200
1909	1,700	2,558	—	1,247	600	2,617	3,046	—	341	600	4,321	5,511	—	1,041	1,200
1910	1,567	2,685	—	1,118	600	2,458	3,153	—	695	600	4,025	5,838	—	1,813	1,200
1911	1,583	2,669	—	1,136	600	2,447	3,441	—	1,094	600	4,030	7,083	—	3,054	1,200
*1893 to 1900	19,181	24,094	—	5,073	4,000	26,287	27,116	—	1,029	5,000	45,375	51,200	—	5,705	9,000
1900	2,871	4,172	—	1,427	700	3,924	4,854	—	1,030	700	6,809	9,026	—	2,427	1,400
1901	2,646	4,013	—	1,367	700	3,874	4,180	—	306	700	6,511	8,193	—	1,682	1,400
1902	2,817	4,188	—	1,371	700	4,157	4,348	—	191	700	6,974	8,536	—	1,562	1,400
1903	2,662	4,450	—	1,788	700	4,466	4,111	—	155	700	7,128	8,561	—	1,433	1,400
1904	2,814	4,152	—	1,338	700	4,106	4,552	—	450	700	6,920	8,683	—	1,763	1,400
1905	2,078	4,080	—	2,002	700	4,300	4,810	—	510	700	6,378	8,890	—	2,512	1,400
1906	2,077	4,151	—	2,074	700	4,296	4,413	—	117	700	6,373	8,564	—	2,191	1,400
1907	2,066	4,451	—	1,385	700	4,295	4,836	—	535	700	6,361	9,287	—	2,926	1,400
1908	2,045	4,507	—	1,462	700	4,427	4,791	—	364	700	6,472	9,298	—	2,826	1,400
1909	2,067	4,300	—	1,233	700	4,472	4,874	—	402	700	6,539	9,174	—	2,635	1,400
1910	1,856	4,212	—	1,356	700	4,247	4,731	—	484	700	6,103	9,043	—	2,940	1,400
1911	1,856	4,000	—	1,144	700	4,351	4,665	—	314	700	6,207	8,665	—	2,458	1,400
1912	2,186	4,000	—	1,277	700	4,561	5,063	—	502	700	7,745	9,089	—	1,344	1,400
*1893 to 1900	83,036	18,400	1,120	—	3,246	24,276	20,154	4,124	—	1,106	46,904	38,154	7,250	—	4,374
1900	1,209	4,167	1,108	—	247	3,241	4,261	1,020	—	349	10,814	8,378	2,208	—	487
1901	3,077	4,064	1,013	—	247	3,404	4,033	1,251	—	174	10,487	8,097	2,264	—	487
1902	3,942	4,197	1,449	—	247	3,784	4,441	1,345	—	198	11,003	8,638	2,450	—	671
1903	4,313	4,230	1,617	—	187	4,640	4,771	1,078	—	—	11,653	9,001	2,695	—	187
1904	5,668	4,375	2,894	—	118	4,829	4,641	1,905	—	1,06	11,839	9,016	2,799	—	241
1905	4,308	4,520	1,788	—	213	5,377	4,631	1,484	—	88	12,779	9,208	3,013	—	204
1906	5,726	4,989	1,837	—	183	4,826	4,870	1,956	—	57	12,552	9,859	2,693	—	187
1907	5,815	4,411	2,404	—	108	4,118	4,047	1,425	—	—	11,933	9,192	2,741	—	108
1908	5,989	4,476	2,513	—	107	6,461	6,955	1,294	—	—	12,045	9,571	2,474	—	34
1909	6,164	4,614	1,885	—	54	4,843	4,967	1,248	—	—	11,045	9,580	3,600	—	—
1910	4,794	4,190	2,604	—	—	4,062	4,511	1,717	—	—	10,077	9,064	1,453	—	41
1911	5,190	4,600	2,017	—	41	5,074	5,598	1,196	—	—					
1912															
*1893 to 1900	10,571	8,371	6,900	—	915	†11,027	6,346	2,099	—	900	21,198	17,816	4,682	—	1,616
1900	2,276	11,971	690	—	600	2,013	12,600	400	—	200	4,977	†4,177	900	—	800
1901	2,300	12,920	690	—	600	2,748	3,294	454	—	172	5,198	4,214	898	—	478
1902	2,645	11,942	400	—	600	2,767	3,913	474	—	188	5,190	4,581	874	—	385
1903	3,472	12,972	400	—	600	3,060	4,126	560	—	121	6,472	4,499	896	—	316
1904	2,976	2,290	470	—	124	2,848	3,144	608	—	146	5,698	4,994	974	—	315
1905	2,210	2,261	450	—	171	2,930	2,451	500	—	171	5,077	4,712	—	1,611	246
1906	2,258	2,532	134	—	149	2,546	2,446	600	—	149	4,800	4,755	1,195	—	247
1907	2,506	2,202	471	—	134	1,906	2,424	334	—	105	4,771	4,626	1,138	—	272
1908	2,777	2,383	484	—	105	1,901	2,341	866	—	87	4,365	4,724	1,116	—	245
1909	2,154	2,467	313	—	72	3,474	2,007	797	—	1	5,571	4,514	1,454	—	73
1910	2,491	2,617	198	—	—	3,154	2,797	757	—	11	5,671	5,414	1,955	—	11
1911	3,195	2,494	174	—	90	3,695	1,798	938	—	—	6,844	4,292	1,681	—	63
*1893 to 1900	10,800	10,311	244	—	4	14,902	13,001	1,900	—	—	25,197	23,431	1,747	—	—
1900	2,515	2,213	302	—	—	2,781	2,600	182	—	—	5,241	4,862	784	—	—
1901	2,480	2,213	277	—	—	2,931	2,645	286	—	—	5,411	4,858	563	—	—
1902	2,573	2,211	195	—	—	2,907	2,549	358	—	—	4,980	4,762	518	—	—
1903	2,321	2,46	75	—	—	2,925	2,546	275	—	—	4,821	4,874	373	—	—
1904	2,386	2,211	175	—	—	2,938	2,545	393	—	—	5,111	4,452	587	—	—
			Treasury	liability	cancelled by	Great Northern (Ireland) and Midland Railways Act, 1906.									
				1,3											

* For details see Board's Annual Report, 1905-07 † Compounded expenditure, so as to produce guaranteed surplus of £800 per annum.

OFFICE OF PUBLIC WORKS, DUBLIN

J. L. COLLINS Accountant.

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APPENDIX K.

Railways (Ireland) Act, 1896, 59 & 60 Vict., c. 34

(a) Lines constructed under the Act.

Line.	Length of Line.	Counties served.	Line opened.	Total estimated cost.	Contribution from Public Funds proposed or authorised	Worked by	Capital guaranteed by County only	Dividend guaranteed (by County)	Year	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Surplus. Revenue.¶
	Miles.			£	£		£	%		£	£	£
Buncrana and Carndonagh	16½	Donegal,	1901	*113,825	98,527	Londonderry and Lough Swilly Railway Co.	5,000	4	1901 (½ year)	1,733	1,330	433
									1902	2,317	2,011	306
									1903	3,704	3,200	906
									1904	3,906	3,340	613
									1905	3,785	3,270	616
									1906	3,890	3,089	801
									1907	4,613	3,185	1,028
									1908	4,052	3,340	712
									‡1909	4,000	3,207	793
									‡1910	4,035	3,390	1,030
									‡1911	4,528	3,207	1,221
									‡1912	4,526	3,333	1,193
Letterkenny and Burtonport,	40½	Donegal,	1903	†324,059	318,347	Londonderry and Lough Swilly Railway Co.	5,000	4	1903 (10 months)	8,028	4,176	3,905
									1904	9,616	8,062	1,153
									1905	10,613	8,996	2,086
									1906	10,140	8,430	1,704
									1907	10,110	8,126	1,986
									1908	11,191	8,898	2,283
									‡1909	11,906	8,973	2,493
									‡1910	11,421	8,640	2,781
									‡1911	11,520	8,793	2,730
									‡1912	12,321	8,088	3,905

* Of this amount the Working Company were to contribute a maximum sum of £15,000. The difference between the Contribution from Public Funds and the total estimated cost is made up by the sum of £5,297 10s. 0d., proceeds of the issue of £5,000 Barcmal Stock, plus the £15,000 referred to.

† The difference between the contribution from Public Funds and the total estimated cost is made up by the sum of £5,212 6s. proceeds of the issue of £5,000 Barcmal Stock, which has been received in the Office of Public Works. The amount to be expended by that department is therefore £324,059.

‡ These accounts are open and subject to adjustment.

¶ The net surplus revenue (after payment of dividend) is divided between the Treasury and the Working Company in equal shares.

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RAILWAYS (IRELAND) ACT, 1896, 59 & 60 VIC., C. 34.—*continued.*

APPENDIX K.—*continued.*

(b) Sligo and Belmullet Steamer Service (opened June 1st, 1899).

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Balances.	
			Credit.	Debit
	£	£		£
1897–8, ...	Nil	1,409	—	1,409
1898–9, ...	Nil	859	—	859
1899–1900, ...	656	13,237	—	12,581
1900–1, ...	1,212	4,723	—	3,511
1901–2, ...	1,370	4,803	—	3,433
1902–3, ...	1,483	4,494	—	3,011
1903–4, ...	1,716	4,481	—	2,765
1904–5, ...	1,596	4,474	—	2,878
1905–6, ...	1,497	4,469	—	2,972
1906–7, ...	1,428	3,606	—	2,178
1907–8, ...	1,610	3,404	—	1,794
1908–9, ...	1,692	3,431	—	1,739
1909–10, ...	1,560	3,377	—	1,817
1910–11, ...	1,925	3,513	—	1 588
1911–12, ...	2,184	3,594	—	1,410
1912–13, ...	2,008	3,351	—	1,348

J. L. COLLINS, Accountant.

Office of Public Works, Dublin.

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DECENNIAL INDEX TO BOARD'S ANNUAL REPORTS 1902-1903 TO 1911-1912).

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Acquisition of Small Dwellings	—	87	46	56	43	59	58	37	31	33
Advances, Repayments and Arrears	—	18, 19	22-3	14-7	21-6	53	40-6	20-6	13	14
Agriculture and Technical Instruction Act,	30	37, 52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ancient Monuments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(See National and Ancient Monuments.)										
Arbitrations	28	35	42	55	40	56	55	54	28	31
Ardglass Harbour,	35, 51 2	52, 48	40, 58	51, 51	35, 55	70	69	31, 49	40-1	42
Ardmore Pier,	9	9, 55	45	54	—	54	—	—	—	—
Arklow Harbour	—	54	42	—	—	53	—	—	—	—
Arterial Drainage,	37, 42	33, 54, 59	12, 41, 47	24, 32, 58	28	52-3, 60	56, 58	31, 57	26	25
Do do River Suck Drainage,	—	12-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Do do Vice Regal Commission	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—
Asylum Buildings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(See Lunatic Asylums.)						—				
Athlone Castle	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
ACCOUNTS—										
General Abstract,	80-1	56-7	96-7	60-1	80-1	80-1	78-9	72-3	52-3	89-7
Parliamentary Votes and Grants—										
Public Works and Buildings	62-7	58-65	68-77	62-9	82 91	82 91	80 7	74-83	54 63	98 104
Shannon Drainage Works	89	74	98-75	78 9	98 5	88-9	96-7	80-1	60 1	104 8
Railways,	68-71	51 66 95	61 96 105	60 90-9	110-19	110-15	106 11	100 5	27, 86	80
Do Incidence Taxation	90-8	86-93	96-105	90-9	110-19	110-15	106 11	100 5	89 5	124 8
Do , Loans in Aid	54	51	61	55	74-5	74 5	72-3	66-7	46 7	90-1
Office, Public Works	70-1	66 70	72-7	70-1	90-1	90-1	88-9	82-5	62-3	108-7
Appropriations in Aid—										
Buildings, Royal Parks Royal Harbours Navigation etc.	66-7	62-3	72-3	66-7	86-7	86-7	84 5	78-5	58-9	102-3
Loans—										
Purposes and Rates of Interest	95-9	84-5	94-5	88-9	108-9	108-8	104-5	98-9	78-9	122 3
General Abstract,	60-1	68-71	82-5	56-9	76 9	76-9	74-7	68-9	48-51	92-5

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Advances and Repayments,	72-6	52-4	78-81	72-5	92-5	92-5	90 8	84-7	64-7	84 5
Land Improvement Preliminaries	74-5	70-1	80-1	74 5	94-5	94 5	92-8	86-7	66-7	110-1
Lunatic Asylum Buildings,	—	—	45	58-7	78-7	76-7	74-5	88-9	48-9	110 1
Sea Fishery Piers, 46 & 47 Vic	78-7	72-3	82 8	76 7	96 7	96-7	94-5	88-9	88-9	112-5
Miscellaneous Services	76-81	72 7	82-7	78-81	96-101	96-101	94-9	88 9	88 73	112-7
Arterial Drainage	82 7	78-83	88-96	82 7	102-7	102-7	100 8	94-7	74-7	118-5
Technical Schools,	26 40	—	—	56 7	76 7	76-7	74-7	98-9	48-9	53
Ballyhalbert Pier,	—	—	—	—	—	64	—	—	—	—
Bann Drainage,	—	—	14	24	28	—	—	—	—	—
Board of Works Duties,	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Botanic Gardens, Water Supply,	—	30	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boyle Abbey,	—	14 16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bridges Acts,	—	—	—	—	—	39	40-57	33	—	—
Bunorana and Carnlough Railway,	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burtonport Railway,	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	12	—
Buttevant Friary,	—	—	—	—	—	58	84 9	—	—	—
Cape Clear Harbour,	—	10	43	8	8	9 58	9	—	—	—
Carrickfergus Castle	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
Cashen River Drainage	—	—	—	—	—	58	—	—	—	—
Cavan and Leitrim Railway,	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	—
Civil Departments,	—	—	56	27	30	42	48 9	28-30	22-3	22
Cladnagcragh Pier,	—	—	48	9	8	9	9	—	—	—
Cleggan Harbour	—	10	48	9	8	9, 58-4	9	—	—	—
Clonmacnois Ruins of	—	—	—	—	10 17, 58-72	—	—	—	—	—
Clontarf Police Station	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—
Coach and Steamer Services	12 5	—	81	29 4	—	41	—	—	—	—
Coast Guard Stations,	32-3	29 30	34 5	28	29	—	58	28 30	22	22
Coast Guard Stations, Discontinuance of	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
Collooney and Claremorris Railway	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cork City Railways	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Cork Custom House	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
County Councils, Loans to	40	27	45	36	42	58	56	35	29	32
Courtown Harbour,	28	34	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cunagar Embankment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
Curragh of Kildare,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Customs and Excise Offices,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—

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DECENNIAL INDEX TO BOARD'S ANNUAL REPORTS (1902–1903 TO 1911–1912).—*continued*

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Derry Central Railway,	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dick F J Engineer, Retirement of	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dispensary Houses,	41	58	46	58	49	59	58	97	30	33
District Schools,	40	37	45	56	42	58	57	95	—	—
District Probate Offices,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—
Donaghadee Harbour	36, 48	39 45	40, 54	31, 47	36 51, 52	97	66	31, 45	57	38
Donegal and Killybegs Railway,	15	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Downies Bay	—	—	48	9	9	9 58	9	—	—	—
Drainage Maintenance,	87	34	41	32	36	52	53	92	26	39
Dredger "Sisyphus,"	—	—	30	34	30	39	54	33	28	—
Dublin Castle,	32	28	54	25	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dublin Metropolitan Police,	8, 88	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	8
Dublin Port and Docks Act, 1902	30 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dunbrody Abbey,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14-20, 58-68	—	—
Dundrum Lunatic Asylum,	86	—	—	—	—	—	49	30	—	—
Dunmore East Harbour,	36 51	38 47, 48	40, 67 8	31, 50 1	36 34	44, 70	68	31, 47	40	43
Enniskillen Castle	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
Falcorrib Boat Slip,	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
Farney Bridge and Ballynahow Drainage,	—	—	—	—	—	52	—	—	—	—
Feart Harbour	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—
Fergus Drainage District,	—	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	—	—
Ferns—Ruins at,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11-14, 52-7	—	—
Fiddaun Castle County Galway,	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fire, Protection against,	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishery Piers and Harbours, (See Piers and Harbours)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Four Courts	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—

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Galway Mills Trustees,	—	34	42	33	38	—	—	—	—	—
General Post Offices Dublin and Belfast	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	—	—
Glebe Loans,	47	44	36	45	50	36	65	44	36	38
Glendalough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45-88
Gortnasate Harbour,	—	10	48	9	9	9, 53	9	—	—	—
Gough Statue	—	—	—	—	—	—	6, 7	—	—	—
Grand Canal Company,	26-8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grey Abbey,	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—
Grianan of Aileach,	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—
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Holy Cross Abbey,	—	—	—	11 14	—	—	—	—	—	—
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Inchicore North Estate,	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Industrial Schools	40	37	45	36	42	—	57	—	—	—
Inisboffin Abbey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Inland Revenue Buildings,	—	—	—	29	34	—	—	30	24	24
Inquiries into Tramway Projects	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Interest Rates of	21, 22	20	24	18	23	35	48-5	23-4	15	18
Ireland Development Grant,	—	—	20	22-3	29	99	34	34	20,28	—
Irish Church Fund Loans	47	44	53	15, 46	51	67	66	45	37	39
Kilarea Friary,	—	—	—	—	—	—	27-34	—	—	—
Kilmallock Abbey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
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Kilmurvey Pier,	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—	—
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Letterkenny and Burtonport Railway,	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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Limerick Castle	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
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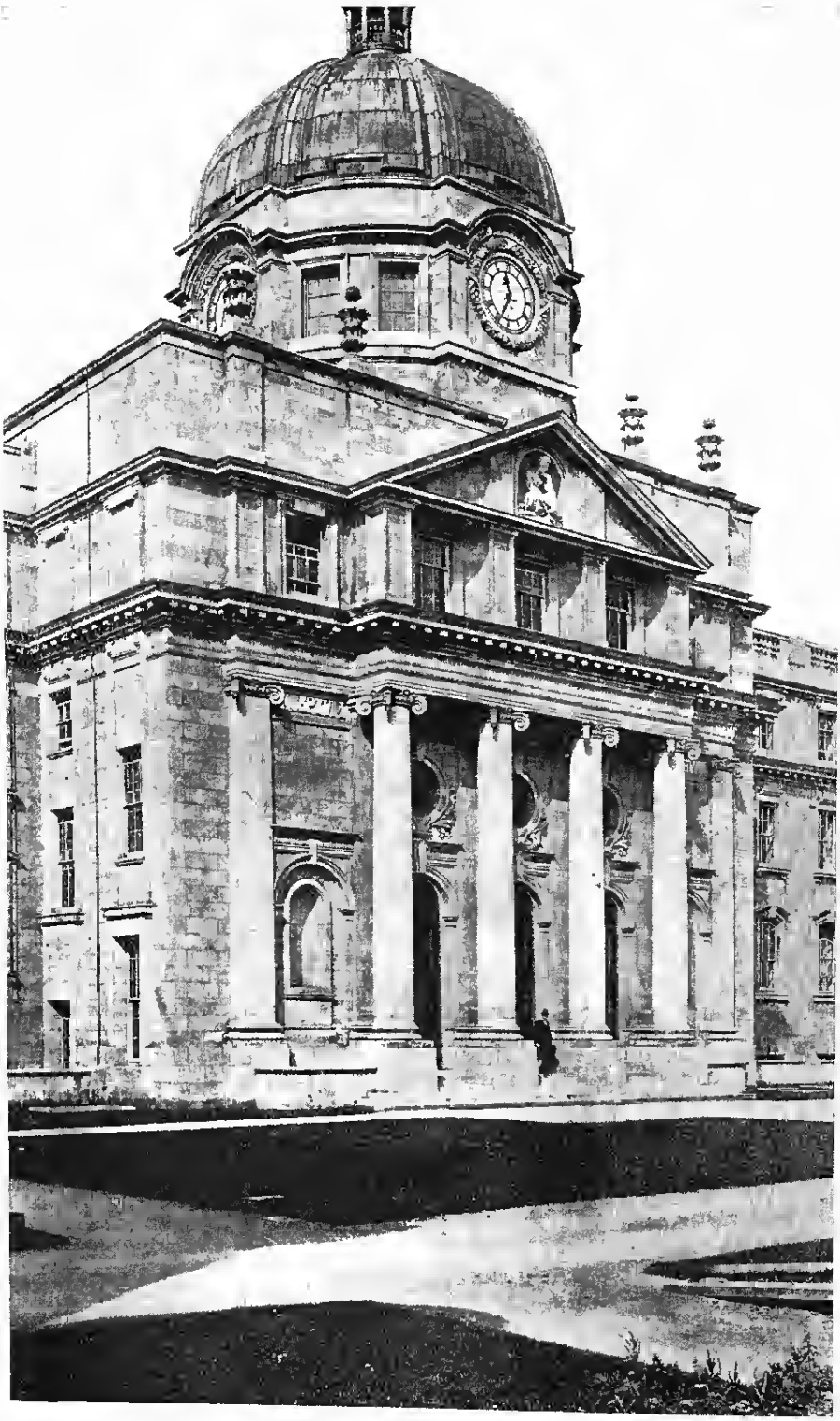

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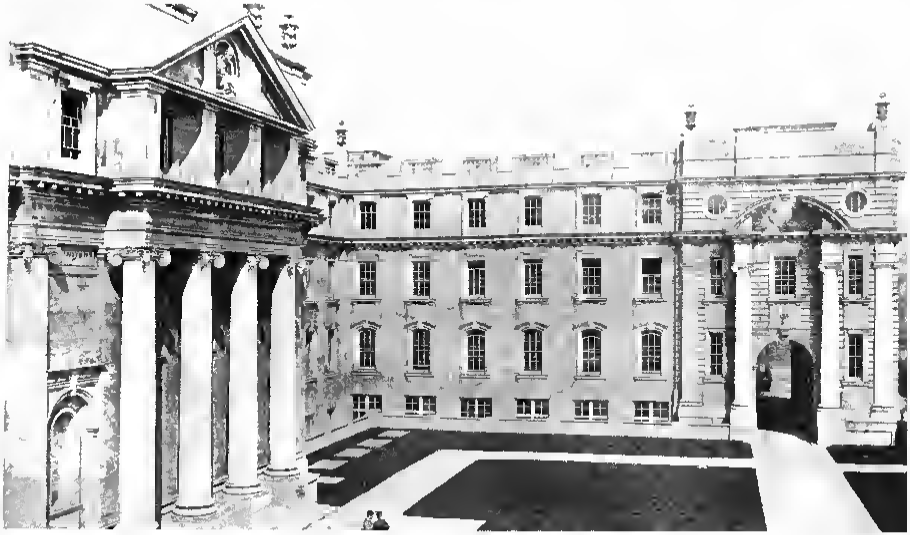

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SCIENCE North corner of the quadrangle. (Reproduced by permission from the *Architects' and Builders' Journal.*)

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FORE ABBEY, CO. WESTMEATH. VIEW OF THE RUIN FROM THE N.W.

FORE ABBEY, CO. WESTMEATH. VIEW OF THE RUIN FROM THE S.E.

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